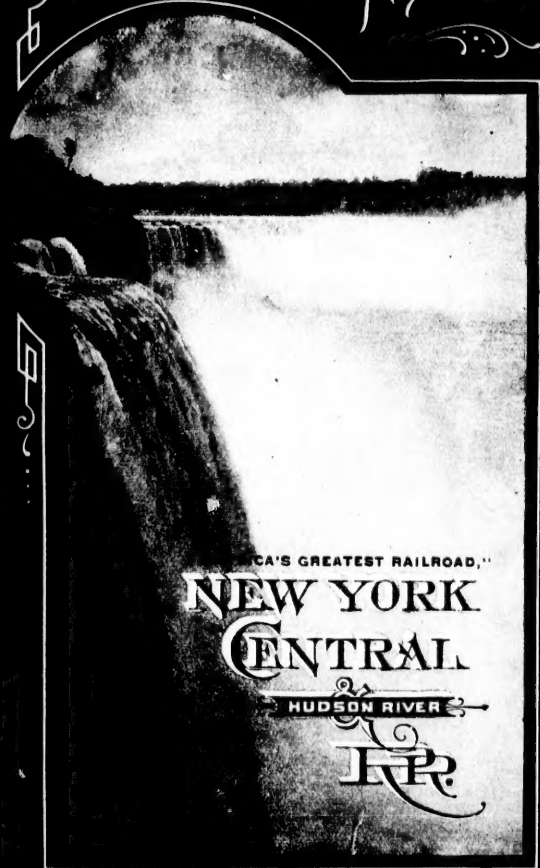




Winter



AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD

NEW YORK
CENTRAL

HUDSON RIVER

NYC

BLOCK SIGNALS

ON THE

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

An exquisite little volume of 64 pages, printed in five colors, and giving a most entertaining account of the principles of railroad signaling, and the application of the most perfected devices along the line of the New York Central.



The text is by Mr. John P. O'Donnell, the distinguished English expert, who is in a position to speak with authority upon signaling subjects. Illustrations are abundant, and beside adding interest to the reading matter, they record the stages in the development of block signals to such an extent as to give value to the book for reference by the technician. It is believed

that this, the latest of railway safety appliances, has never before been so thoroughly and comprehensively described and illustrated as in this book.

A copy will be sent free, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

S

RAL.

printed in
account of
e applica-
most per-
along the
New York

is by Mr.
nnell, the
English ex-
a position
a authority
g subjects.
re abund-
de adding
ne reading
record the
e develop-
t signals to
t as to give
book for
the tech-
s believed
iances, has
rehensively

ny address,
H. Daniels,
ation, New

TORONTO



O N T A R I O

L A K E

Niagara River Line (Niagara River Navigation Co.)

YOUNGSTOWN

NIAGARA
ON-THE-LAKE

Fort George

Paradise
Grove

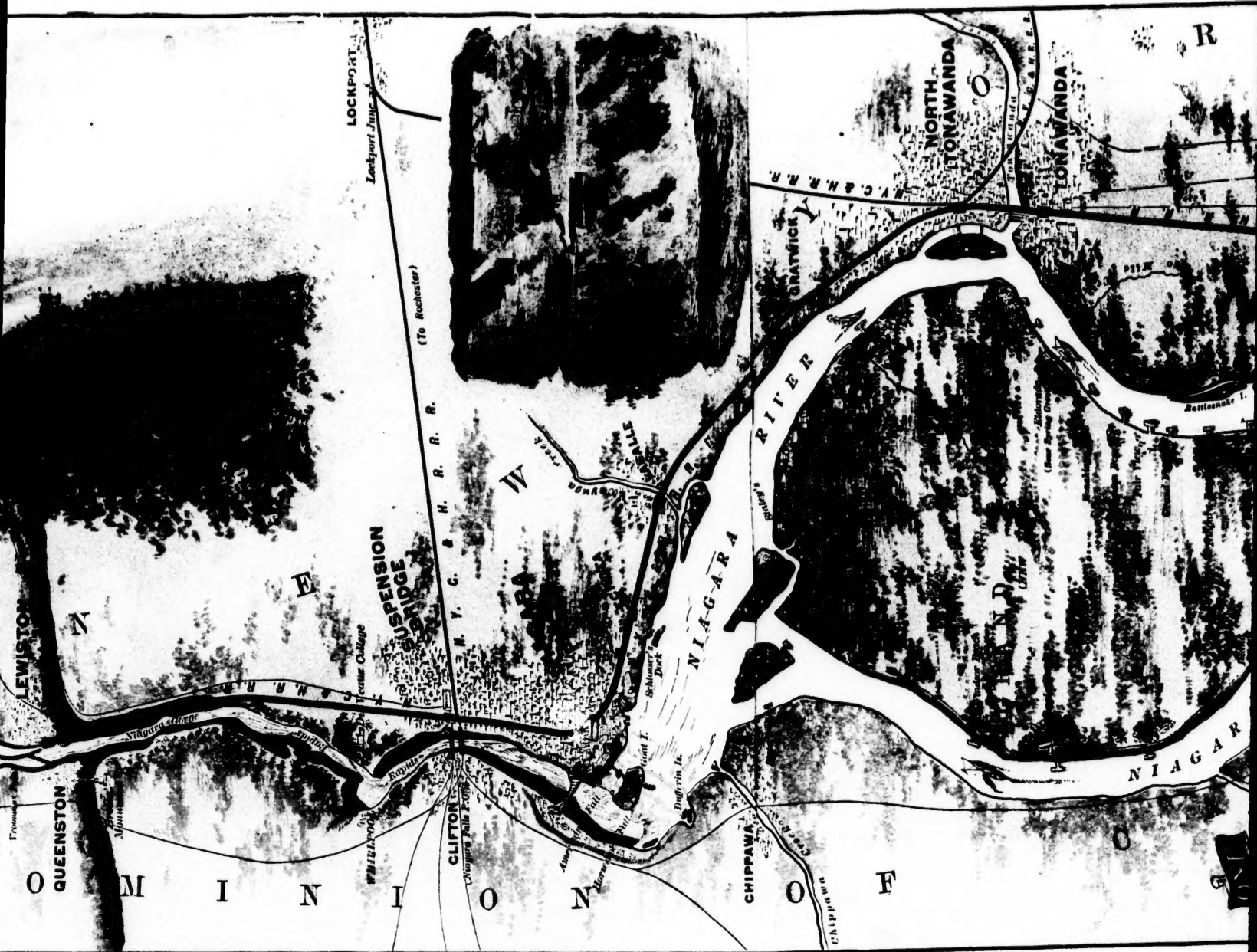
LEWISTON

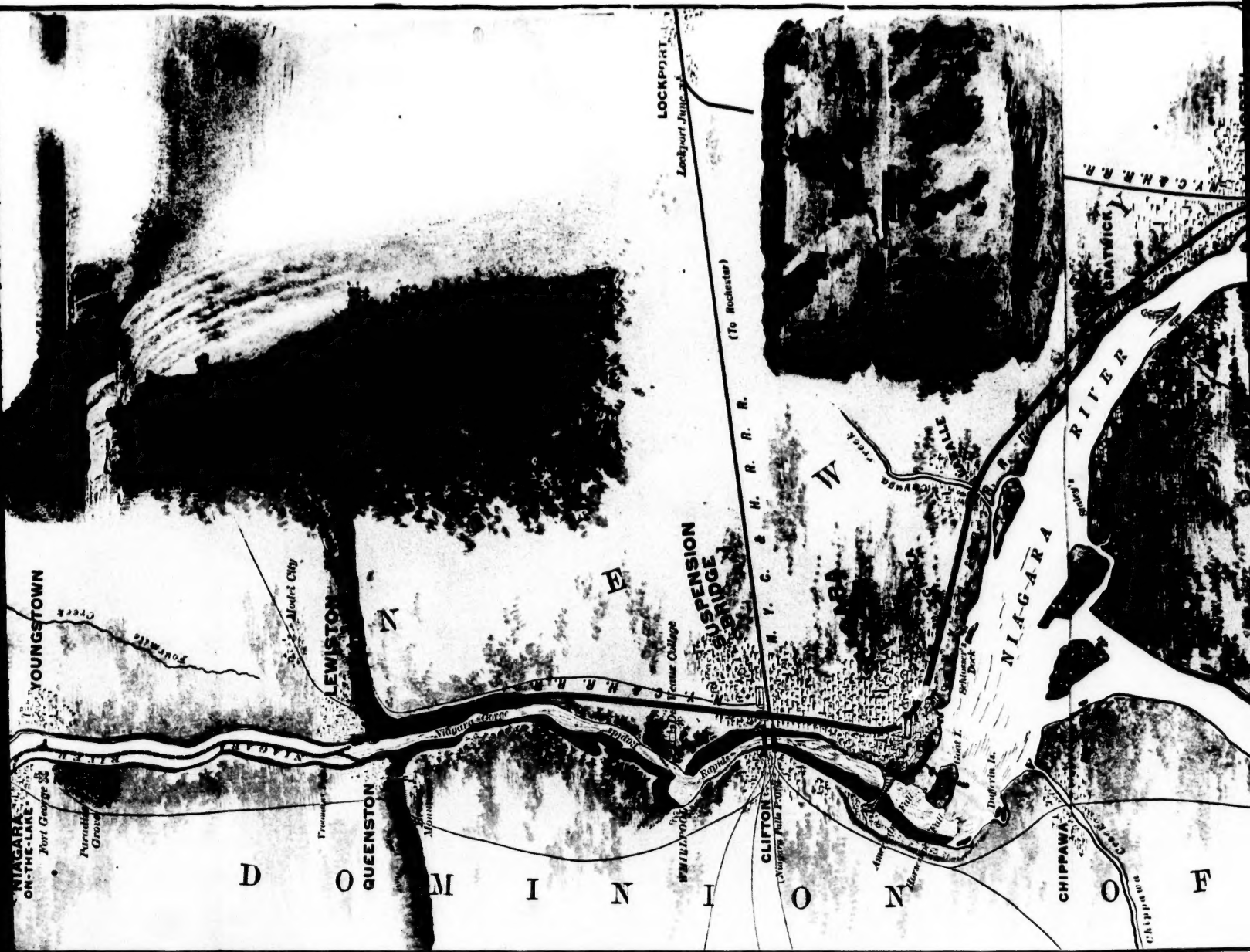
QUEENSTON

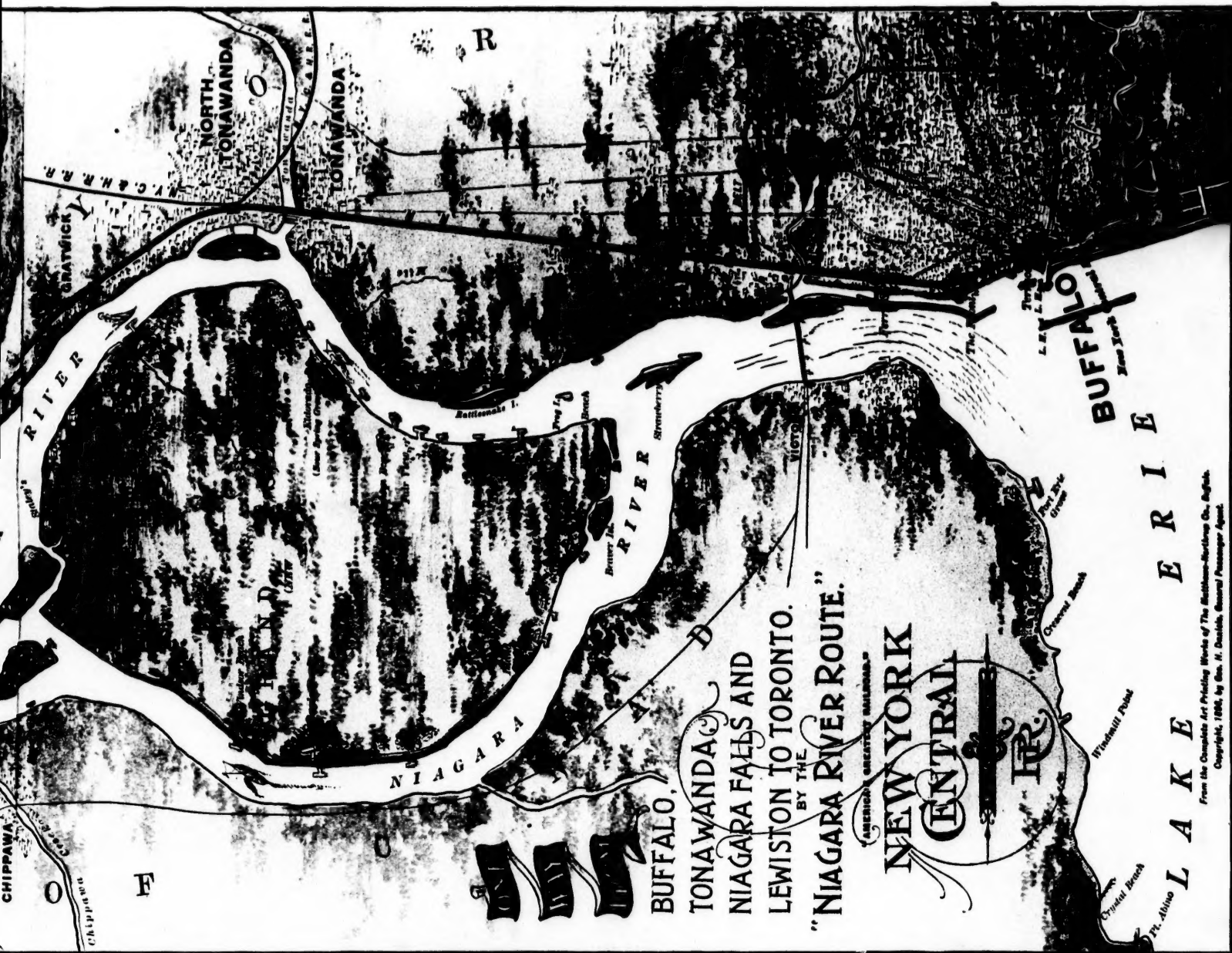
N

D O M









TONAWANDA,
BUFFALO,
NIAGARA FALLS AND
LEWISTON TO TORONTO.
BY THE
"NIAGARA RIVER ROUTE."

AMERICAN GREAT LAKES
NEW YORK
CENTRAL
RR

From the Complete Art Publishing Works of The Matthews-Smiths Co., Buffalo.
Copyright, 1885, by Geo. H. Matthews, General Passenger Agent.

Regarding
Lines, me

F. M. BYR
H. J. RHE
FRED. VA
W. M. GAT
L. D. HEU
W. J. BEI
WARREN
JOE. S. H
JAMES R
H. M. BNG
W. P. DEL
S. J. GAT
J. E. REE
C. L. HIL
C. L. GIB
J. D. BRO
E. C. DUN
J. L. WH
H. A. TH
E. G. LAL
C. W. MI
E. N. BL
B. B. DE
J. C. KAL
F. PALM
E. R. HO
J. G. FOR
O. E. JES
J. B. PEC
F. NIBBO
M. W. CA
H. L. PAY
A. E. BR
M. TAYL
F. H. MA
GEO. W.
H. F. DE

112 Bro
261 Bro
412 Bro
25 Unio
1216 Bro

236 Ful

W. B.
Ge

FRAN

H. D.

ERWI

LONDON
LIVER
SOUTH

TH
the gr
TWOS.
is
HENRY
th

INFORMATION

Regarding routes, rates, or time of trains, on the New York Central Lines, may be obtained from any of the following offices or agents:

F. M. BYRON, General Western Agent, L. & M. S. R'y, 180 Clark St., Chicago.
 H. J. BUEHL, City Passenger Agent, L. & M. S. R'y, 180 Clark St., Chicago.
 FRED. VALENTINE, Depot Ticket Agent, L. & M. S. R'y, Toledo.
 W. M. GATES, Ticket Agent, Boody House Office, Toledo.
 L. D. HEURNER, Gen'l Western Pass'r Ag't, M. C. R. R., 119 Adams St., Chicago.
 W. J. REINWERTH, Western Pass'r Ag't, M. C. R. R., 119 Adams St., Chicago.
 WARREN KERLEH, City Ticket Agent, M. C. R. R., Detroit.
 JOSEPH S. HALL, District Passenger Agent, M. C. R. R., 66 Woodward Ave., Detroit.
 JAMES RHINES, City Ticket Agent, M. C. R. R., Indianapolis.
 H. M. BRONSON, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, "Big Four Route", St. Louis.
 W. P. DEPPE, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, "Big Four Route", Louisville.
 R. J. GATES, General Agent, "Big Four Route", Cincinnati.
 J. E. REEVER, General Southern Agent, "Big Four Route", Columbus.
 C. L. HILLARY, Division Passenger Agent, "Big Four Route", Union Depot, Cleveland.
 C. L. GIBSON, Ticket Agent, L. & M. S. R'y, 337 Superior St., Cleveland.
 J. D. BROWN, City Ticket Agent, L. & M. S. R'y, 337 Superior St., Pittsburgh.
 E. C. DUNNAN, City Passenger Agent, F. & L. E. R., 306 Washington St., Boston.
 J. L. WHITE, City Passenger Agent, B. & A. R. R., 308 Main Street, Buffalo.
 H. A. THOMAS, District Passenger Agent, 11 East Main Street, Rochester.
 E. G. LAKE, City Ticket Agent, 308 Main Street, Buffalo.
 C. W. MILLER, Ticket Agent, 377 Main Street, Buffalo.
 E. N. BLOOD, Ticket Agent, Exchange-street Station, Buffalo.
 B. B. DENISON, City Passenger Agent, Niagara Falls.
 J. C. KALBFLEISCH, District Passenger Agent, 11 East Main Street, Rochester.
 F. PALMATEER, City Ticket Agent, 11 East Main Street, Rochester.
 R. B. HOLMES, Station Ticket Agent, Rochester.
 J. O. FOSTER, City Ticket Agent, 33 Seneca Street, Geneva.
 O. E. JENKINS, District Passenger Agent, 128 East Washington St., Syracuse.
 J. B. PECK, City Ticket Agent, 128 East Washington St., Syracuse.
 F. SIBBON, Station Ticket Agent, Utica.
 M. W. CAMPBELL, Station Ticket Agent, Utica.
 H. I. FAY, City Ticket Agent, Burg's Hotel, Albany.
 A. E. BRAINARD, District Passenger Agent, Albany.
 M. TAYLOR, Station Ticket Agent, Troy.
 F. H. MANNS, Station Ticket Agent, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
 GEO. W. BHABH, City Ticket Agent, Clayton, N. Y.
 H. F. DEWEY, Station Ticket Agent, Clayton, N. Y.

NEW YORK.

112 Broadway, near Cedar Street. 225 Columbus Avenue.
 241 Broadway, cor. Warren Street. 61 West 125th Street.
 412 Broadway, cor. Lispenard Street. Up-town Station, 125th Street.
 25 Union Square, West, near 16th St. 125th Street Station, and at
 1216 Broadway, Cor. 36th Street. Grand Central Station, 42d Street.

BROOKLYN.

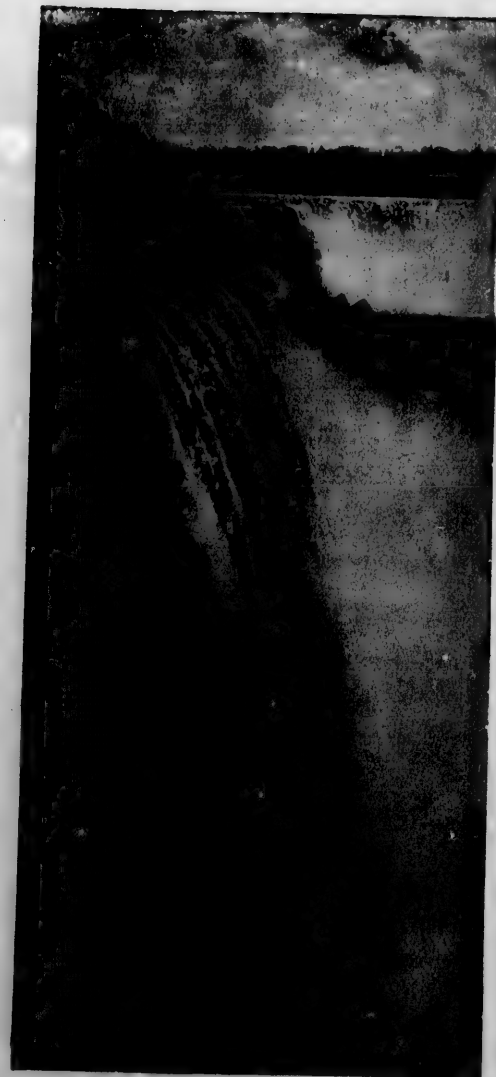
338 Fulton Street. 726 Fulton Street. 186 Broadway, E. D.
 W. B. JEROME, Gen'l Western Pass'r Agent, 134 Monroe St., Chicago.
 FRANK J. WOLFE, General Agent, Albany.
 H. D. CARTER, General Agent, Malone, N. Y.
 ERWIN TEARS, Western Passenger Agent, 1116 17th St., Denver.
 E. J. RICHARDS, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

M. C. ROACH, Gen'l Eastern Pass'r Agent, 113 Broadway, New York.
 HARRY PARRY, Gen'l Agent, 308 Main St., Buffalo.
 G. C. GRIDLEY, Gen'l Agent, Watertown, N. Y.
 C. C. CRANE, Pacific Coast Agent, 10 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

GENERAL EUROPEAN AGENTS.
 LONDON, 3 Waterloo Pl. (Pall Mall). PARIS, 6 Rue Halévy.
 8 Leve Lane (Wood Street). HAMBURG, 11 Schmede Strasse.
 LIVERPOOL, 28 Water Street. BREMEN, 6 Bahnhof Strasse.
 SOUTHAMPTON, 3 Canute Road.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES are also represented by the great tourist agencies.
 THOS. COOK & SON, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, and at their branch offices in every country on the globe.
 HENRY GAZE & SONS (LIMITED), 142 STRAND, LONDON, W. C., and at their branch offices in all parts of the world.



VIEW FROM PROSPECT POINT, NIAGARA FALLS—ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.



NIAGARA FALLS

**Is the Greatest Cataract on Earth,
One of the Wonders of the World.**



In the Western part of New York State ;
Between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario ;
Four hundred and forty-eight miles from New York ;
Twenty-two miles from Buffalo ;
Seventy-seven miles from Rochester ;
One hundred and fifty-seven miles from Syracuse ;
Three hundred and five miles from Albany ;
Five hundred and seven miles from Boston ;
Four hundred and forty-seven miles from Montreal ;
Numerous hotels both on the American and Canadian sides.

The famous Steel Arch Bridges are here ;

Also the wonderful Cantaliver Bridge.

Principal points of interest on American side are included in the State Reservation, and are free to visitors.

Victoria Park, the Canadian Reservation, is also free.



TIME AND RATES.

Time from New York, by the Empire State Express, 9 hours ; by other fast trains of the New York Central, 10½ hours. Fare, one way, \$9.25 ; round trip, \$17.00.

Time from Albany, by the Empire State Express, 6½ hours ; by other fast trains of the New York Central, 7½ hours. Fare, one way, \$6.15 ; round trip, \$12.00.

Time from Syracuse, by the Empire State Express, 3¾ hours ; by other fast trains of the New York Central, 5¼ hours. Fare, one way, \$3.12 ; round trip, \$6.20.

Time from Rochester, by the Empire State Express, 2½ hours ; by other fast trains of the New York Central, 3¾ hours. Fare, one way, \$1.52 ; round trip, \$3.00.

Time from Boston, by the New York Central, 17 hours. Fare, one way, \$10.65 ; round trip, \$19.00.

Time from Montreal, by the New York Central, 15 hours. Fare, one way, \$11.25 ; round trip, \$17.60.

Many visitors err greatly in their calculations in regard to the time they ought to pass. They come hundreds of miles and then hurry away before they have time to get any full or distinct impression. The object of the visit is lost. *Visitors ought to spend at least a week, and then they will begin to feel regret at leaving.*—*Horatio Parsons.*

EVERY American who can do so should visit Niagara Falls, the greatest of known cataracts, to view which thousands come annually from distant lands, traveling



THREE SISTER ISLANDS AND RAPIDS ABOVE THE FALLS.

half around the world to see what the people of the United States can witness any day. Every American citizen should see it before visiting any foreign land, and no traveler from another country should leave America until this Wonder of Nature has been added to his store of personal experiences.

In a sojourn of two days at Niagara you can, of course, see a great deal of the wonderful cataract, and will go away with a good general idea of its beauty and majesty

NIAGARA FALLS.

calculations in regard to the
some hundreds of miles and
time to get any full or dis-
the visit is lost. *Visitors*
and then they will begin to
view.

o can do so should
s, the greatest of
y which thousands
nt lands, traveling



AS ABOVE THE FALLS.

re what the people
witness any day.
ould see it before
and no traveler
ld leave America
re has been added
periences.

s at Niagara you
deal of the won-
go away with a
auty and majesty

TWO DAYS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

5

It is through these the Deltic still speaks to man; yet what
can inspire more awe of Him, more reverence, and more love,
than the contemplation of thy falling waters, great Niag-
ara!—*Capt. Marryat in "Travels in America."*

— but to see it as all who can should see it,
ten days should be spent there, and you
would find that every day you would dis-
cover new objects of interest, new beauties
not before observed, and additional evi-
dences that here is one of the most wonder-
ful of nature's works.

A FEW FORMER NUISANCES THAT HAVE BEEN ABOLISHED AT NIAGARA FALLS.

The hack nuisance is a thing of the past;
the Miller & Brundage Coach Company will
furnish carriages to tourists at as reasonable
rates as can be obtained in any city of the
United States. You pay so much per pas-
senger, per hour, for carriages at Niagara
Falls, no more, no less.

The Empire State of New York became
aroused a few years ago and purchased
several miles of the river front at Niagara
Falls, including Goat Island, the Sister
Islands and Prospect Point, thus forming
one of the most magnificent parks in the
world, and made it by act of the legislature
forever free to all mankind.

The Canadian Government has in the
Victoria Park on the Canadian side of the
Falls done the same thing, and visitors can
now obtain a perfect view of the most
delightful scenes about the Falls, without
any expenditure whatever.

All the other petty extortions to which
visitors to Niagara Falls were subjected in
former years have been practically abolished.

What Can I See ❁ ❁

IN TWO DAYS

...at Niagara Falls?

Arriving on the NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD you are within a few blocks of the great Falls. You can walk in a very few minutes to any hotel in town.

GO FIRST TO YOUR HOTEL, arrange for your accommodations, that they may be all ready for you on your return. Don't listen to the importunities of hack drivers to drive you all around for a small sum. You will be sorry if you do. Others have tried it. If you want to drive, secure one of the Miller & Brundage carriages, and you will not be overcharged.

Here is a suggestion for your

FIRST DAY'S TRIP.

MORNING.—*Walk* about Prospect Park and cross the bridge to Goat Island; thence to Luna Island, the Three Sister Islands, etc., etc. Our map will show you just where to go.

AFTERNOON.—*Drive or Walk* over New Steel Arch Bridge to Canada, Dufferin Islands, and obtain panoramic view from the top of the hill back of the Canadian Free Park.

And this for the

SECOND DAY.

MORNING.—Take the Observation Train on the New York Central—trains leave every hour—riding in cars open on the river side for seven miles, through the wonderful cañon of the Niagara River—a series of views unequalled for grandeur and beauty elsewhere in the world. A steamer runs from Lewiston, the foot of the Rapids, to Niagara-on-the-Lake, the mouth of the River, giving fourteen miles' sail, affording views of Brock's Monument, Queenston Heights, Fort Niagara and other historic points; or, if preferred, you can take the Electric Railway, running between Lewiston and Youngstown, a delightful trip of seven miles, affording opportunity to visit the various points of interest, if desired. The Niagara Falls Park & River Railway crosses the New Steel Arch Bridge, and from its cars can be had the best possible views from the Canadian side of the rapids above the Falls, the Falls themselves, the Whirlpool Rapids, the Whirlpool and the Gorge. This line runs along the brink of the river for twelve miles and passes through the Canadian Park, the Dufferin Islands, the towns of Chippewa, Clifton and Queenston, and the battlefields of Queenston Heights and Chippewa.

AFTERNOON.—*Walk* again to Prospect Park and take the Inclined Railway down the bank to the "Maid of the Mist" landing, then take the boat—it is considered perfectly safe, an accident never having occurred—and you will obtain an adequate idea of the awful power and grandeur of the matchless cataract.

HAVING PASSED TWO DAYS, you are now ready to appreciate the fact that ~~ten~~ rather than **TWO DAYS** will be too short to worthily see the wonders of Niagara; in fact, you have only glanced at Niagara. To know its real grandeur and beauty you must study it, and that takes time.

See ❁ ❁

DAYS

Niagara Falls?

Niagara Falls & HUDSON RIVER
the great Falls. You can walk

make for your accommodations,
on your return. Don't listen to
you all around for a small sum.
tried it. If you want to drive,
ages, and you will not be over-

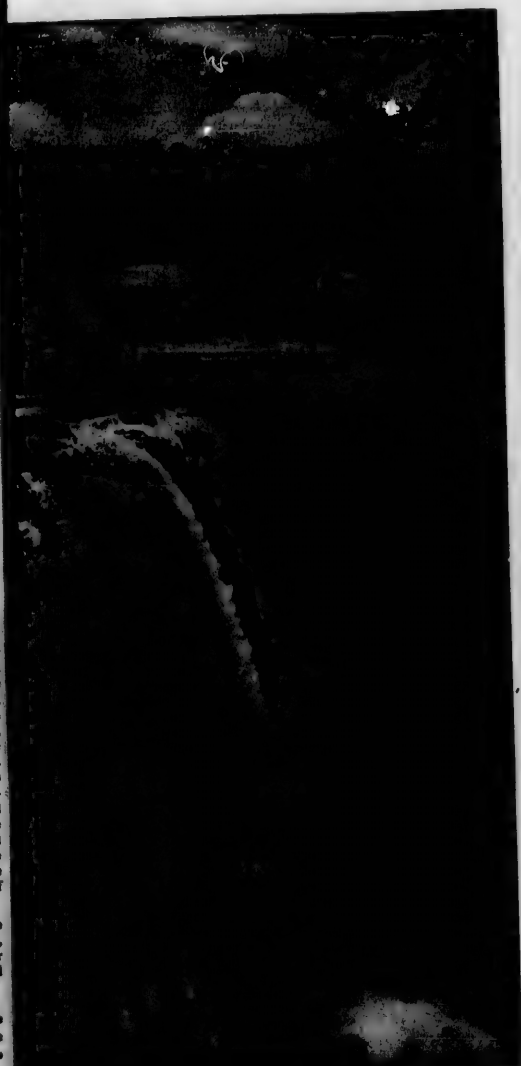
P.

at Park and cross the bridge to
the Three Sister Islands, etc., etc.
go.
over New Steel Arch Bridge to
panoramic view from the top of
ark.

tion Train on the New York
riding in cars open on the river
wonderful cañon of the Niagara
grandeur and beauty elsewhere
Lewiston, the foot of the Rapids,
of the River, giving fourteen
Monument, Queenston Heights,
is; or, if preferred, you can take
Lewiston and Youngstown, a
ing opportunity to visit the various
Niagara Falls Park & River Rail-
age, and from its cars can be had
adian side of the rapids above the
pool Rapids, the Whirlpool and
the brink of the river for twelve
in Park, the Dufferin Islands, the
Queenston, and the battlefields of

Prospect Park and take the
the "Maid of the Mist" landing,
perfectly safe, an accident never
in an adequate idea of the awful
cataract.

are now ready to appreciate the
will be too short to worthily see
only glanced at Niagara. To
study it, and that takes time.



HORSESHOE FALL, NIAGARA—ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

What Will It Cost Me To See Niagara Falls?

Here is what it will cost the first day:

MORNING—When you walk to Prospect Point and about Goat Island you behold and visit the following:

Prospect Park,
American Fall, Side View,
American Rapids, Front View,
Goat Island Bridge,
Bath Island,
Bath Island Bridge,
Luna Fall,
Luna Island,
Biddle Staircase,
Horseshoe Fall, Side View,
Terrapin Point,
Hermit's Cascade,
Island Bridges,
Three Sister Islands,
Little Brother Island.

And
All These
Are
Absolutely
Free!

THIS IS THE IMPERIAL GIFT OF THE
EMPIRE STATE TO MANKIND.

Your morning's pleasure has not cost you one cent!

You can then walk or ride to the Canadian side over the new Steel Arch Bridge for 15 cents for the round trip, over and back, and walk or ride through Canadian Free Park, which is called "Queen Victoria Jubilee Park." Here are some of the views you will have a chance to enjoy:

American Fall, Front View,
Horseshoe Fall, Front View,
Canadian Rapids, Front View,
Rambler's Rest,
Inspiration Point,
Split Rock,
Rainbow Ramble,
The Flower Gardens,
Recreation Lawn,
Table Rock.

All These
Are Also
Absolutely
Free!

t Me
alls ?

the first day:

Prospect Point and about
hold and visit the follow-

And
All These
Are
Absolutely
Free!

GIFT OF THE
MANKIND.

at cost you one cent!

to the Canadian side
e for 15 cents for the
walk or ride through
called "Queen Vic-
e some of the views

All These
Are Also
Absolutely
Free!

TWO DAYS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

9

"The enormous flow of the pure water of Lake Erie over the great Falls keeps the air of Niagara pure, cool and healthful, and makes it one of the most desirable of all the American health and pleasure resorts."—*Buffalo Express*.

The small fees charged to points of interest other than those heretofore named, considering the convenience and protection afforded, seem to be just and reasonable. The appended list will show ordinary charges:

Cave of the Winds (Goat Island), including guide and suit,	\$1.00
Inclined Railway (Prospect Park), round trip,	.10
Tower (opposite Prospect Park), 300 feet high,	.25
Davis' Museum,	.25
Round trip on Steamer "Maid of the Mist" (landing in Prospect Park), including rubber suit,	.60
New Steel Arch Bridge, Niagara Falls to Canada and return, walk or ride in electric car, one person,	.15
One person, with carriage,	.25
Two or more persons, with carriage (each)	.15
Hydraulic Elevator (at Horseshoe Fall, Canadian side),	.50
Railway Steel Arch Bridge and return (no carriage toll),	.10
Whirlpool Rapids Park, Inclined Railway, Canadian side,	.50
Whirlpool Rapids Park Elevator (American side),	.50
Inclined Railway (Canada side) to "Maid of the Mist" landing and return,	.10
Niagara Gorge and Lewiston on New York Central Observation Train, giving splendid view of the Niagara Gorge and Whirlpool Rapids below the Falls, for the round trip from Niagara Falls to Lewiston and return,	.40
Same trip, including ride on steamer from foot of the Rapids to Niagara-on-the-Lake and return, 14 miles' sail on the river, giving views of Brock's Monument, Queenston Heights, Fort Niagara and other historic places, from Niagara Falls and return,	.65

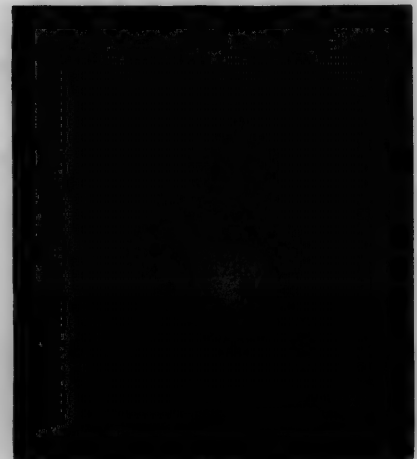
You can obtain all the most desirable views of the Falls without any extra expense whatever.

The thoughts are strange that crowd into my brain
 While I look upward to thee. It would seem
 As if God power'd thee from His "hollow hand"
 And hung His bow upon thine awful front,
 And spoke in that loud voice which seem'd to Him
 Who dwelt in Patmos for his Saviour's sake
 The sound of many waters, and had bade
 Thy flood to chronicle the ages back
 And notch His cent'ries in the eternal rocks.

—J. G. C. Brainard.

THE FALLS OF NIAGARA.

The Niagara River extends from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, a distance of thirty



ROCK OF AGES, NIAGARA FALLS—ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

miles. It receives the waters of all the upper lakes—Erie, St. Clair, Huron, Michigan, Superior, and a number of smaller ones. From its source, at Buffalo, to its outlet into Lake Ontario, at Fort Niagara, it has a total descent of 339 feet, but the greater part of the fall occurs within a distance of seven or eight miles, beginning with the rapids, two miles above the falls,

"The great features of Niagara you will find ever the same, but their individual expression is constantly changing. With every season, with every sunbeam, with every shade, they assume a different appearance, inspire a fresh interest, and exact a new admiration."

which received their name — Niagara meaning the "thunder of waters" — from the American Indians. The roar of the falls, under favorable circumstances, may be heard at a distance of fifteen miles.

There are three distinct falls: The Horseshoe Fall — so called from its crescent shape. It is by far the largest, and is in the direct course of the river. It is 2,000 feet wide and 154 feet high. The American Fall is 600 feet, and the Central Fall 243 feet, wide, each having a descent of 164 feet.

The water flows on perpetually the same, full and clear. Neither the snows of winter nor the evaporation of summer, neither rains nor drought, materially affect it — excepting that about once in every seven years there is a gradual rise and fall, which is attributed to some undiscovered disturbance that affects Lake Erie.

This wonderful cataract is 448 miles from New York, within a single day's journey, and is reached most directly by the New York Central Railroad, of which it forms the western terminus.

Niagara Falls are located in what is known as the Mile Strip — a strip of land one mile in width along the whole **LAND** length of the American bank of the **TITLES.** Niagara River, reserved by the State of New York in its early sales, and sold by the State about 1800. According to the State divisions, there were 107 lots in this strip, lot No. 42 being located at the Falls.

The sylvan perfume, the gayety of the sunshine, the mildness of the breeze that stirred the leaves overhead, and the bird-singing that made itself felt amid the roar of the rapids, and the solemn, incessant plunge of the cataract, moved their hearts and made them children with the boy and the girl who stood beside them,—who stood for a moment and then broke into joyful wonder.—*W. D. Howells in "Niagara Revisited."*

After the freedom of the United States had been recognized, a dispute arose as to who should own that part of Western New York lying West of Seneca Lake. Commissioners finally gave New York **LAND PURCHASES**, the jurisdiction and Massachusetts the ownership. The land was first sold to Phelps & Gorham, and as they failed to fulfill their agreement, Robert Morris acquired it, and afterwards sold the Western part to the Holland Land Company, though the Mile Strip was not included in any of the above sales. The part purchased by the company is known as the Holland Land Purchase.

Few who visit Niagara Falls and see Indian men and women offering trinkets and **INDIAN** ornaments for sale, know that **RESERVATION**. but a few miles distant is an Indian reservation, inhabited by one of the Iroquois tribes, and governed by a council of chiefs. It is located three miles from Lewiston, below the falls, on the Niagara River, and contains about 500 Indians. There are fine looking farms, and the cultivation of the land is careful and systematic. The houses are well built, and prosperity and comfort abound.

Nearly every tourist visits one or more of the Indian Goods stores at the Falls for a **INDIAN** souvenir. A large line of Indian Goods **GOODS**, and Novelties as well as photographs of the Falls and the wonderful spar jewelry

The hoarse and rapid whirlpools there, my brain
Grows wild, my senses wander, as I gaze
Upon the hurrying waters: and my sighs
Vainly would follow, as toward the verge
Sweeps the wild torrent.

—*Marin José Heredia.*

can be found at the store of Mr. Isaac Davy, 50, 52 and 54 West Falls Street, opposite the Soldiers' Monument.

The word Niagara is a household word all over the world. It is applied only to the locality, and is to-day the synonym for **THE** the ideal waterfall. It is of Indian **NAME**. origin, for the Indians once inhabited all this country, and much of the nomenclature of Western New York is traceable directly to them. Niagara is supposed to be borrowed from the language of the Iroquois, and means "The Thunderer of the Waters." It was the name of a tribe, for it was an Indian custom to call their tribes from the most important natural feature of the country they inhabited, or to give the tribal name to such feature. Thus the names of the Onondagas, Hurons, Cayugas, Senecas and Oneidas are each kept alive by the name of a river or a lake; while the Mohawk River recalls the greatest warrior tribe of all, and Lake Erie the name of one of the weaker tribes. The river and the Falls were the chief features of the Niagaras' country, and their chief village bore the same name.

Within the memory of men now living the Falls have receded 100 feet. This naturally prompts the question: Where did the retrocession begin? Geologists **GEOLOGICAL.** tell us, and their answer is accepted as conclusive, at the mountain near Lewiston. The whole waters of the lakes there foamed over this dam, which was

"Flow on, forever, in thy glorious robe
Of terror and of beauty. God has set
His rainbow on thy forehead, and the clouds
Mantled around thy feet. And He doth give
Thy voice of thunder power to speak of Him
Eternally bidding the lip of man
Keep silence, and upon thy rocky altar pour
Incense of awe-struck praise!"

—Mrs. St. John.

several miles in width. This accounts for the shells, etc., which have been found on Goat Island, it having been submerged; also for the shells found on the land along the river up stream—shells which enabled Lyell, Hall and others to prove that the Niagara once flowed through a shallow valley.

In its course the Niagara River falls 339 feet, as follows: From Lake Erie to the **TOTAL FALL** Rapids above the Falls, 15 **OF NIAGARA** feet; in the rapids 55 feet; at the Falls, 164 feet; from Falls to Lewiston, 98 feet; from Lewiston to Lake Ontario, 7 feet.

Goat Island was, in ancient times, one of the favorite burying grounds of the Indians,

and yet preserves traces of **GOAT ISLAND.** their funeral rites. It was

particularly revered as the spot where chiefs and noted warriors were buried. It has long been a favorite resort of botanists, who declare that they have found on it over 400 different species and kinds of plants and trees. It is also said that it contains a greater number of valuable species of the vegetable kingdom than the same area in any explored portion of the world. It is covered with a grand old "forest primeval," containing many trees now withered and decayed, but which have stood sentinel over this scene for hundreds of years. This is an almost unique bit of virgin forest, and

111A.

the clouds
both give
of Him

star pour

Mrs. Sigourney.

counts for the
and on Goat
ed; also for
ing the river
bled Lyell,
the Niagara
alley.

ver falls 339
Erie to the
e Falls, 15
ds 55 feet;
lls to Lewis-
o Lake On-

imes, one of
the Indians,
s traces of
s. It was
where chiefs
d. It has
tanists, who
it over 400
plants and
contains a
ecies of the
ame area in
orld. It is
orest prime-
ow withered
ood sentinel
ears. This
forest, and



THE SUBLIME SPECTACLE OF NIAGARA FALLS.

"Whenever for a time the gaze rests with inexhaustible wonder upon the fierce and tumultuous American Fall, the mightier and still more marvelous Horseshoe steals its way again with irresistible fascination. Full in front lies that wholly indescribable spectacle at this instant. Its solemn voice—an octave lower than the excited, leaping, almost angry cry of fervid life from the lesser cataract—resounds through the golden summer morning air like the distant roar from the streets of fifty Londons, all in full activity."—*Sir Edwin Arnold.*

it has been the policy and pride of its owners to thus preserve it.

NIAGARA'S POPULARITY.

Did you ever stop to consider why so many people visit Niagara? Look at the reasons.

The Falls are an object of wonder to all, and one never tires of gazing at them. The

AS A FAVORITE PLACE OF RESORT.

surrounding scenery is unique and wonderful. The Rapids and Whirlpool are ever new

and ever changing. The climate is cool, bracing and healthful. Fishing in the river, both above and below the Falls, is excellent.

Niagara is a favorite resort for the botanist and the geologist, because of the facilities it affords them for study and collection. It is the center of a region famed in history, especially during the early Indian wars and the war of 1812. It is a place where the sightseer finds new views continuously, and it is also a place where those desiring a quiet visit can thoroughly enjoy themselves, surrounded by beauties of scenery unobtainable elsewhere.

The railroad facilities for going to or leaving Niagara Falls from or to the East,

UNION West, North or South are
TICKET OFFICE very ample. All the fast trains pass through or have connections to or from the Falls. The New York Central has a union ticket office in the Cataract House block for the accommodation of its patrons.

"Thou dost make the soul
A wondering witness of thy majesty :
And while it rushes with delirious joy
To tread thy vestibule, dost chain its step,
And check its rapture, with the humble view
Of its own nothingness, bidding it stand
In the dread presence of the Invisible,
As if to answer to its God through thee."

—Mrs. Sigourney.

On the New York State Reservation there is a carriage service similar to that in Central Park, New York. The drive through the park, with a stop-off at all principal places of interest, is only 25 cents for the round trip, or 15 cents around Goat Island.

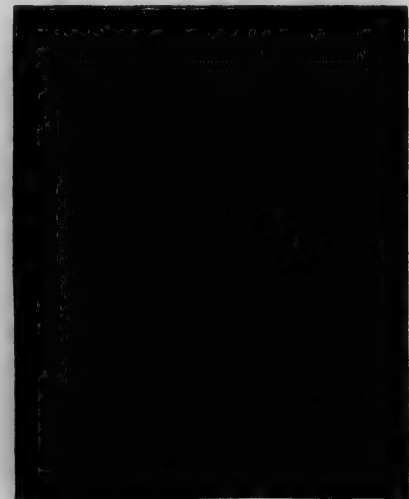
Of all the summer resorts — in fact, of all known places — not one furnishes one half the advantages and opportunities to the photographer that Niagara does. **NIAGARA, THE PHOTOGRAPHERS' PARADISE.** Here almost every conceivable class of natural scenery, excepting marine views, can be obtained, and the photographer can try his hand at innumerable descriptions of water views; of the broad quiet river above the Falls; of the rippling cascade; of the sweep of the Rapids above the Falls, as they rush past directly in front of him; of the numberless views near by and at a distance of the Falls themselves; of the foam-covered river below the Falls; of the Rapids as they dash along 200 feet below the high bank to the Whirlpool; of the great maelstrom itself, and again of the Rapids rushing through the narrow defile below the cliffs to the broad waters of Lake Ontario.

Of woodland scenery there is no lack — from the unique and grand scenery of the virgin forest on Goat Island, and the gems of small islands around it, to the scenes along the river bank; while for him who

Niagara is a wonder of the world, and not the less wonderful, because time and thought must be employed in comprehending it. Casting aside all preconceived notions, and preparation to be dire struck or delighted, the beholder must stand beside it in the simplicity of his heart, suffering the mighty scene to work its own impression. Night after night, I dreamed of it, and was gladdened every morning by the consciousness of a growing capacity to enjoy it.— *Nathaniel Hawthorne.*

seeks by the aid of a camera to photograph the ever-moving and changing tide of humanity, Niagara offers unsurpassed opportunities.

As a desirable place at which to hold conventions or meetings Niagara Falls can-



HORSESHOE FALL, NIAGARA—ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

not be excelled. Its world-wide reputation, its location so near the center of population

A FINE PLACE FOR CONVENTIONS. of the country, its ease of access for those residing in the Dominion of Canada, its situation from a railroad standpoint, with direct connections to all parts of the conti-

Brid
Niagar
pages
eterna

ment
mod
it an

T
cent
sona
be
sper

Ni
str
bri
Pro
vic
mi
sen
an
all
lea
in

Brides and bridegrooms were everywhere. Nobody reads at Niagara. There is a grand open book before you—a book whose pages are infinite, whose lore is untold, and whose teachings eternal.—*George Augustus Sala.*

nent, and especially its ample hotel accommodations for all classes, combine to make it an excellent place for such meetings.

THE HOTELS.

The hotels at Niagara Falls are first-class, centrally located, and their charges are reasonable; and no more interesting place can be found on this continent in which to spend a season of rest and recreation.



INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

Admittedly chief among the hotels of Niagara Falls stands the International—a structure of brick and stone almost on the brink of the cataract, at the very entrance of Prospect Park, commanding an excellent view of rapids and cataract, and within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot. The service here is the best that can be obtained anywhere, and at rates within the means of all visitors. It is the largest, best and the leading hotel of Niagara Falls. The building is on Falls and Main streets, the two

"Days should be spent here in deep and happy seclusion, protected from the burning heat of the sun and regaled by lovely scenes of Nature, and the music of the sweetest waters, and in fellowship, at will, with the mighty Falls. Long, long I stayed, but all time was too short. I went, and I returned, and know not how to go!"—*Rev. Andrew Reed.*

principal thoroughfares of the city. The hotel has a nice little park of its own, into which the dining room extends, making it delightfully cool and pleasant during the heated term. The house is substantially built of brick and Niagara limestone. It has accommodations for 600 guests, and is lighted throughout by electricity. The season usually extends from May to November 1st. It is a rule to amuse as well as entertain the guests with card parties, dances in the ballroom and musicales in the grand parlor. An excellent orchestra is also engaged for the season. S. A. Greenwood, Manager.



CATARACT HOUSE.

The building occupies an entire block immediately adjoining the Niagara Reservation and overlooking the Rapids. It is directly opposite Goat Island, and from the windows and broad piazzas beautiful views are had. The management does not cater

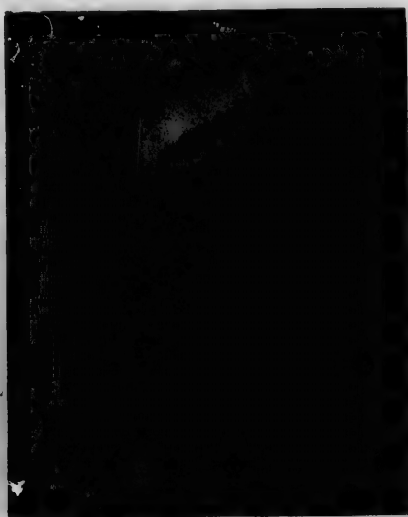
And the
we saw?
-gara?
towards t
was like
dim light.

to exc
relieve
erally.
appoint

Th
merly
thoro
locate
withi
Statio
ness a
to wh
furni

And there, between us and the Horseshoe Fall, what was *that* we saw? Was it some huge, pale ghost standing sentinel before Niagara? White, spectral, motionless, it rose up and reached towards the stars—shapeless, dim, vague as a veiled ghost. It was like a great colossal spectre wrapped in a robe of strange dim light.—*Lady Duffus Hardy.*

to excursion parties, and guests are therefore relieved of much noise and annoyance generally. The cuisine is unsurpassed, and the appointments complete in all particulars.

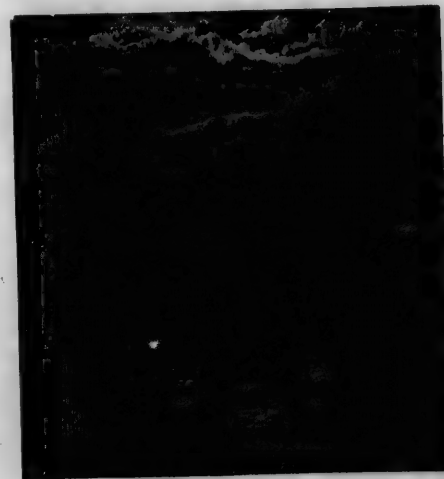


PROSPECT HOUSE

The Prospect House, Niagara Falls (formerly on the Canadian side), is a new and thoroughly up-to-date hotel, charmingly located close to the Falls and Rapids, and within one block of the New York Central Station, and is now free from spray, dampness and custom-house annoyances, subjected to when on the Canadian side. It is elegantly furnished and appointed, and is the only

Tourists should remember that from New York to Niagara Falls via the New York Central the time is 9 hours and 25 minutes, and the fare is 9 dollars and 25 cents. A dollar an hour and a cent a minute for the odd minutes.—*New York Press.*

strictly first-class hotel at the Falls open all the year. It contains all modern conveniences; rooms *en suite* or single. Patronized by royalty and many distinguished American and foreign tourists. An advance notice of arrival by mail will facilitate.



THE RAPIDS FROM PROSPECT PARK, NIAGARA FALLS.

HOTEL KALTENBACH.

The Hotel Kaltenbach is beautifully situated overlooking the Rapids and Goat Island from Buffalo Avenue near Main Street. This is undoubtedly the most comfortable, home-like hotel at Niagara Falls. It is open the year round, and Mr. A. Kaltenbach, the proprietor, one of the best-known hotel men in the country, takes a personal interest in

each a
\$3.00

The
Falls
Niagara
from N
points
a stric
the y
proprie
their
every
the to

Is a s
Third
walk
trains
proprie
large

T
Is a s
the i
Mr.
\$2.0
Stree

Is a
and
First
man
The
in c

"Pillar'd around by everlasting hills,
Robed in the drapery of descending floods,
Crowned by the rainbow, canopied by clouds
That roll in incense up from thy dread base."

each and every guest of his house. Terms,
\$3.00 per day. American plan.

NIAGARA FALLS HOUSE.

The Niagara Falls House, located between Falls and Niagara streets, on Main Street, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Five minutes' walk from New York Central station and principal points of interest about the Falls. This is a strictly first-class temperance house, open the year round. Mr. Ferguson, the genial proprietor, is assisted by Mrs. Ferguson and their son, Robert Ferguson, who will do everything possible to add to the comfort of the tourist. Terms, \$2.00 per day.

THE HARVEY HOUSE

Is a strictly first-class hotel, at the corner of Third and Falls streets, but one minute's walk from all depots. A free 'bus meets all trains. The rates are \$2.00 per day. The proprietor, Mr. John Maloney, has had a large experience in the hotel business.

THE TEMPERANCE HOUSE

Is a splendid hotel, and is conducted under the immediate supervision of the proprietor, Mr. H. Hubbs. The terms are \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. It is located on Second Street, opposite New York Central depot.

THE COLUMBIA HOTEL

Is a favorite with tourists and excursionists, and is located at the corner of Niagara and First streets. It is conducted in an able manner by its proprietor, Mr. C. R. Phelps. The rates are \$2.00 per day, and everything in connection with the hotel is first-class.

O, that the assembled millions of the earth could now behold this scene sublime and awful, and adore the everlasting God whose fingers piled these giant cliffs, and sent His sounding seas to thunder down and shout in deafening tones "We come from out the hollow of His hand, and haste to do His bidding."
—James A. Garfield.

THE ROSLI HOTEL,

At Niagara Falls, Ont., is a perfectly appointed hotel. First-class in cuisine and service. Built of brick. Electric lights and call bells. Heated by steam. Open summer and winter. Overlooking the great gorge of the Niagara River and the Steel Arch and Cantaliver Bridge. This beautiful hotel is surrounded by well-kept lawns and gardens. Special attention and assistance is given guests on their arrival in passing their baggage over the line. Rates, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per day. Special rates to parties and by the week. Baggage to and from hotel free of charge. Correspondence solicited. Address Mr. Charles G. Inglis, proprietor.

SALT'S NEW HOTEL

Is situated on Second Street, half a block from depot. The hotel is fitted with all modern improvements, and the low rate of \$2.00 per day makes it a great favorite with the traveling public. The proprietor, Mr. S. J. Tobey, has had much experience and understands the art of making guests feel at home.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL

Is located at the corner of Falls and Second streets. The proprietor, Mr. August Rickert, has had a large experience in conducting first-class hotels, and persons stopping with him can be sure of first-class treatment. Terms are \$2.00 per day.

All the pictures you may see, all the descriptions you may read of Niagara, can only produce in your mind the faint glimmer of the glowworm compared with the overpowering beauty and glory of the meridian sun.—*J. J. Audubon.*

THE HOTEL IMPERIAL,

situated directly opposite the New York Central Station at Niagara Falls, is the stopping place of more commercial travelers than any other hotel at the Falls. The Hotel Porter has recently been annexed to the Imperial, new bathrooms have been added, electricity is used for the lighting, and The Imperial



NIAGARA RIVER GORGE—ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

is now the largest, finest and most modern hotel in the city. The hotel stands clear of all the buildings, giving four sides with outside rooms, all pleasant and airy. The dining-room is so situated as to give a fine view of the principal street, and the table abounds with all the delicacies of the season. The rates are \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day.

Mr. Owen, the genial proprietor, and his courteous corps of assistants, are always on hand to welcome the visitor to Niagara Falls.

"The little children
Clap their hands and laugh with glee, striving to
Grasp thy rainbow showers, and rustling wings and
Quivering songs of birds, and droning bees,
And star-eyed flowers, fountains, and climbing vines
And clinging moss and forest trees, mingling,
Conspire to enhance a rapturous scene."

A GLOWING DESCRIPTION.

The following letter from the pen of a well-known traveler, published originally in the Albany *Argus*, contains so much of information and expresses so admirably the characteristic features of Niagara that it will well repay perusal:

"Knowing that I have for many years made a hobby of searching out and alighting up the various pleasure and health resorts of the country, my friends often ask me which one of all the numerous Elysiums of this sort that now abound throughout the length and breadth of the land I really consider pre-eminently attractive as combining in itself the greatest number of local features or requisites for a perfect watering place. To this inquiry I invariably respond: 'Niagara Falls, by long odds.' If a divine or human edict were issued to-day closing up every resort place in America but one, and that single exception fell in favor of Niagara Falls, I could be quite content so far as my preferences and desires reach out after earthly El Dorados.

"In the world or sphere of religion the greatest place-worshippers are the Mohammedans, and they have only one Mecca. Four hundred million followers of Mahomet, the majority of them wandering Nomads, who might very naturally find and fix upon many beautiful and consecrated spots in their journeyings, sacred to the Prophet and suitable for a shrine to his memory, confine their reverence to the place of his birth; and as there is in their creed 'but one God' so is there in their devotion 'but one holy city.' And even among Christians 'Jerusalem the Golden' is held in supreme veneration, as the one and only so-called 'City of the Most High.' Paris is the capital of Fashion, and the devotees of dress will recognize no other source of authority. If then the myriad millions of mankind that dominate the domain of religion, and constitute the kingdom of vanity in this vast world, confine themselves by choice to a single shrine, why may not the health or pleasure seekers of

"Niagara appears not terrible, but divinely and deliciously graceful, glad and lovely — a specimen of the splendor of water at its finest — a sight to dwell and linger in the mind with ineffaceable images of happy and grateful thought, by no means to affect it either in act or seeing, or to haunt it in future days of memory, with any wild reminiscences of terror or of gloom." — *Sir Edwin Arnold.*

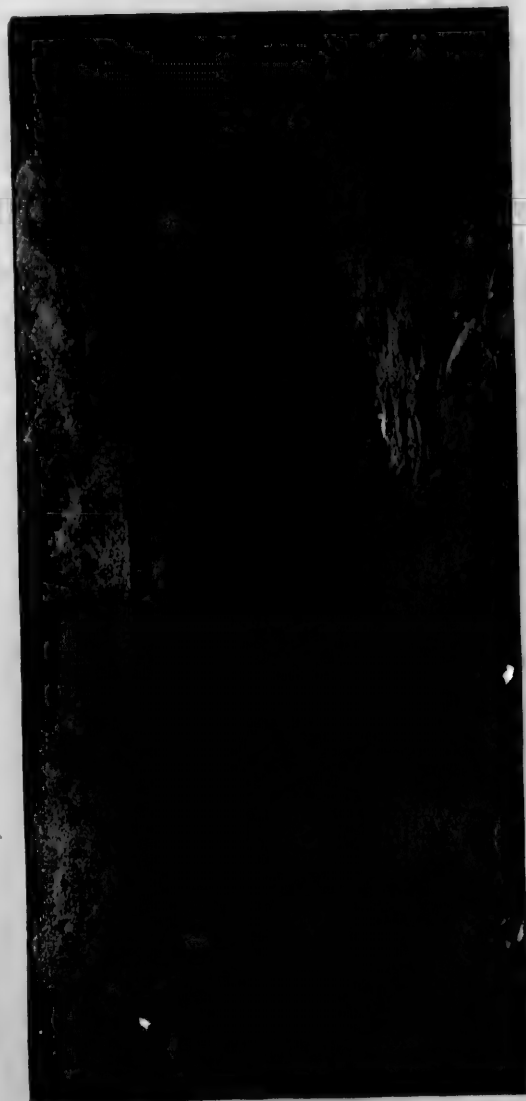
these United States of America be satisfied with one 'Mecca of their hopes and heart,' and that one the greatest, grandest masterpiece of Nature's handiwork, 'the stars of heaven' (which are its eyes) look down upon?

"I know plenty of places, of course, that possess a distinctive charm of this or that sort, and are accordingly unique or superior in that particular regard; but they are almost certain, to be deficient in other regards, and so fall short of filling the bill as a satisfactory all-round resort, calculated to please or benefit a promiscuous lot of visitors having varied tastes or needs.

"But is there any person on earth who can come to Niagara Falls, and in the presence of this transcendent exhibit of the Almighty's power find speech or heart to declare 'there is lack of grandeur or glory, of entertainment or instruction, of mind-ministering, soul-strengthening and body-benefiting satisfaction here?' If such there is, the lack would really be in the witness whose own words would infallibly denote an abnormally deficient intellect not only 'proof and bulwark 'gainst sense,' but deaf to the voice of the great Creator Himself, saying in the roar of this sublime cataract: 'Here am I, bow down and worship Me.'

"Starting off with the most marvelous and glorious natural wonder in the world as its chief attraction — the Falls themselves — the whole county of Niagara, and the Canadian shore opposite, is one grand museum of the most extensive, startling and beautiful collection of Nature's works crowded into any similar sized space on this earth.

"The rapids above and below the falls are only second to the latter as awe-inspiring specimens of a creative skill beyond human ken. The great gorge of the river, from the foot of the American fall almost to Lewiston, is a sight, too, but little less impressive than the cataract itself; and beyond Lewiston the peaceful and placid passage of the erstwhile reckless raging waters, as they seek, in a seemingly exhausted condition, the sheltering bosom of that lovely lake, which shall bear them softly thence to the waiting sea beyond, how sweetly and sadly suggestive a picture of human life it presents, with its toil and turmoil quieted at last in the restful silence of the grave!



THE WONDERFUL WHITEPOOL BELOW THE RAPIDS—LEWISTON MARCH, NEW YORK CENTRAL.

“
Niag
for m
to th
faire
unde
neve
with
field
fruit
of d
Nat
“
desc
Cou
the
the
and
the
cros
to t
sion
mus
per
del
effi
pol
alo
fee
you
“
the
fru
old
try
tog
of
co
pe
bo
ha
we
cle
in
gr

"Thy wat'ry caverns and thy crystal wall;
Thy crests of sunlight and thy depths of shade,
Boiling and seething like a Phlegethon
Amid the wind-swept and convulsing spray,
Steady as Faith and beautiful as Hope."

—A. S. Ridgely.

"Another phenomenally fascinating picture in this Niagarian gallery of the gods is the landscape view for miles up and down the river and back therefrom to the overlooking hills or outlying valleys. If any fairer scene of pastoral or picturesque beauty lies under the broad canopy of the arching sky I have never beheld it. To me the whole county of Niagara, with its summer garnishment of emerald verdure, its fields of waving grain, and vast orchards of unequalled fruit, or its winter vesture of virgin snow, is a vision of delight, a poem and a painting of paradise done by Nature in her happiest mood.

"Time and space forbid entering into any detailed description here of the exceptional charms of Niagara County—that part of it, I mean, lying back and below the village at the falls; but, let the reader of this take the railroad down to Lewiston, and then get a horse and carriage or saddle-horse and strike off East into the country anywhere; returning to Lewiston and crossing the river to catch a Canadian trolley line back to the American side, via Clifton and upper Suspension Bridge; and if he or she will testify truly, they must bear evidence with me that the entire trip is a perfect revelation of rural loveliness, and surpassingly delightful sights and scenes greatly heightened in effect, as to the ride down and up the river, by the point of view afforded from a car whirling for miles along the very edge of a precipice several hundred feet deep, at a rate of speed to make the blood in your every vein thrill with excitement.

"Americans will go thousands of miles to gaze on the treasures of art (which are at best but the faulty fruitage of human skill) scattered about in various old cathedrals abroad, while here, in their own country, Nature, the handmaiden of God, has gathered together in one grand gallery a gorgeous collection of her greatest masterpieces, absolutely sublime in conception and execution, beside which the most perfect products of mortal moulding are but bungling botches, indeed. And many of these same Americans have never seen Nature's glorious Niagara exhibit of wonders. For my part the finest works of art, under close and critical study, fail somehow to satisfy an innate demand for the flawless and infallible, and so grow tame and tedious. But when I turn to Nature's

"I dreamt not I should wander here
In musing awe; should tread the wondrous world,
See all its store of inland waters hurled
In one vast volume down Niagara's steep,
Or calm behold them, in transparent sleep
Where the blue hills of old Toronto shed
Their evening shadow o'er Ontario's bed."

— Moore.

noblest works, such as in a "very torrent, and I may say tempest," of prodigality she has fairly showered upon this favored region at and around Niagara, I never tire of studying the perfection of her methods nor enjoying the adequate and absolute satisfaction of all the finite faculties of man can conceive or call for in faultlessness of finish as to the minutest detail or completed ensemble.

"It should go by mere mention, and without extended argument, that here on the western border of the Empire State is, so far as God and Nature could make it so, the very garden spot of the world; and why in the name of all that is beautiful and beneficial, according to mortal appreciation, do not the sons of men whose heaven-favored country takes in this Eden tract appropriate and set apart the same to be now and forever a veritable Mecca of pleasure and health to world-weary pilgrims of every clime who should journey hitherward each recurring year and quaff from nature's holy well a draught of joy and delight to the perfect appeasement of pleasure's thirst, or the healing of humanity's ills?

"Niagara has never been a really successful resort. The objective point in old times of newly-married couples. The transient stopping-off station to-day of hurried tourists. The picnic ground of neighboring rustics. To what base uses is it put, this little earthly copy of paradise! Its superlative majesty, beauty and even sublimity are universally conceded, and I for one consider its hygienic advantages and superior healthfulness as marked almost as its natural attractions. There is something in the spray of the falls (and this spray dominates and vitalizes the air for miles around) that acts on my system magically, and with every breath I draw here seems to tone me up as though I had drunk oxygenated champagne. I often go down and sit in Reservation Park alongside the Rapids, and inhale the spray-saturated air there for hours until in physical elation I truly feel like 'a giant refreshed with new wine.' Without fear of contradiction, I pronounce the air of Niagara County, N. Y., not only exceptionally pure, but full of tonic properties equal in bracing, invigorating

I think, with tenderness, of all the lives that opened so fairly there the hopes that reign in the glad young hearts, the measureless tide of joy that ebbs and flows with the arriving and departing trains. Elsewhere there are carking cares of business and of fashions, there are age and sorrow and heart-break, but here only youth, faith, rapture.—*W. D. Howells in "Their Wedding Journey."*

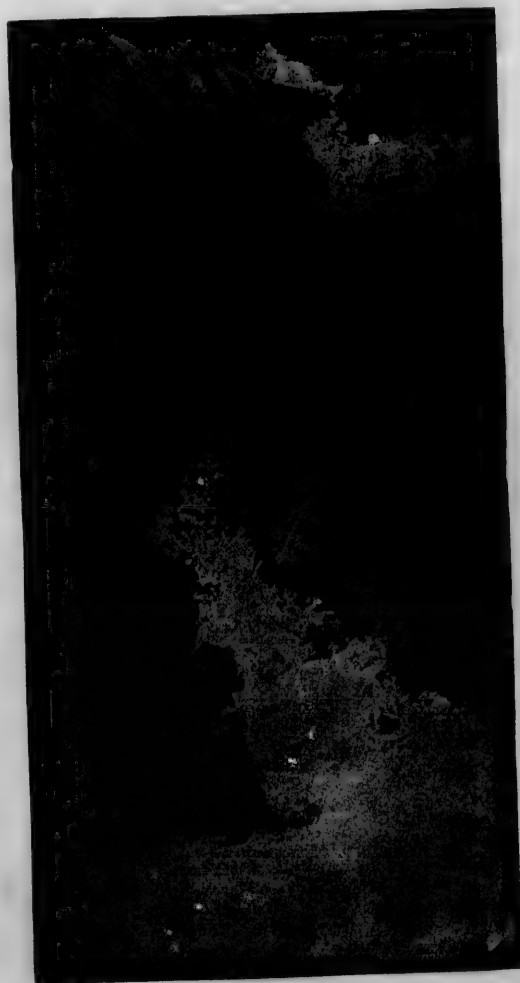
effect to the so-called ozone found in any seaside or mountain air in the world.

"The sanitary conditions of Niagara are super-excellent, as why shouldn't they be with such natural drainage advantages?

"As to the town in the immediate neighborhood of the falls, I cannot stop in this letter to take up its local features. Suffice it to say that a more strikingly beautiful town site could not be imagined, and from a mere frontier settlement it has grown to be an ideally charming place for residence, with all the conspicuous business development that marks modern American progress in that direction. Niagara Falls village has plenty of elegant shops and stores of every kind, and one can procure here about everything procurable in a large city. The hotels are commodious and well kept, after the model of the good old days before 'skyscrapers' with lavish adornments and unsanitary 'improvements' in every room, had yet subordinated health and comfort to style and that insatiate monster, 'convenience.'

"Yes (as it impresses me), nothing that God or man could do to provide here the most perfect pleasure and health resort on earth has been left undone, wherefore I repeat what was asserted at the beginning of this letter, that in my humble opinion Niagara Falls and its vicinity combines more requisites of a successful watering place than can be found in any other one locality under the sun.

"Some day the inimitable and unequalled attractions of this spot will be properly appreciated, and while the many mushroom summer or winter resorts of America with a single charm and legions of defects, will be dying natural deaths, this long-neglected repository of every gift nature or art could bestow to complete a finished Eden will arise to a new and larger life, and will find and fill its true destiny as an all-the-year-round (it is as beautiful and wonderful in winter as in summer) rendezvous and shrine of the world's millions that, with human perverseness, may worship inferiority for a while, but always and everywhere recognize and return to reason sooner or later, and lay their final, lasting tributes on that altar which mature judgment erects to supreme merit."



THE WHITE MAN'S FANCY—THE MAIDEN OF THE MIST.
The original oil painting of which the above is a reproduction
is on exhibition at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls.



Th
is on



THE RED MAN'S FACT—THE MAIDEN'S SACRIFICE.

The original oil painting of which the above is a reproduction is on exhibition at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls.

When the real energies of Niagara have been recognized and the relation between those energies and the might of terrestrial gravity is understood, the mind must be awed by the stupendous significance of Niagara.—Richard A. Proctor, in "Science," 1896.

Tradition tells us that the Indians living near the Falls used annually to offer, as a sacrifice to the Great Spirit of the tribe, sending her over the Falls in a white canoe, which was decked with fruits and flowers. The honor of being chosen as the heroine of this human sacrifice was eagerly coveted by the Indian maidens.

On one occasion the daughter of the chief was selected. Her father betrayed no feeling, but as the white canoe, guided by his daughter's hand, reached the rapids, he leaped into a canoe and followed her, nearly overtaking her and meeting his death a few moments afterwards.

Modern fancy portrays the real spirits of the Indian maidens sacrificed to the spirit of Niagara in days gone by, as idealized into the Maiden of the Mist; a mythical and typical maiden dwelling at the base of the Falls, and continuously both by day and night disporting herself in the ever-rising and never-failing clouds of mist or spray, awaiting and greeting the spirits of those victims (some unfortunate by accident, and some more unfortunate by suicide) who from time to time yield up their lives to Niagara, or as the Indians pronounced it, "Ni-a-ga-ra, the Thunderer of Waters."

A trip on the steamer "Maid of the Mist" is a most novel and charming water trip, and the only way to fully realize the

"The
For
Moc
Eter

grander
Althoug
ara Fa
from ab



yet it
Niaga
a trip

"These groaning rocks the Almighty's finger piled;
For ages here His painted bow has smiled,
Mocking the changes and the chance of time—
Eternal, beautiful, serene, sublime!"

—Willis G. Clark.

grandeur and height of the great falls.
Although many thousands of visitors to Niag-
ara Falls view the great cataracts "MAID OF
from above, and from many points, THE MIST."



MAID OF THE MIST LANDING.

yet it is truly said that no one has seen
Niagara in all its glory until he has taken
a trip on the steamer "Maid of the Mist."

"I want nothing more lovely than islands covered with greenery and woods rising over swiftly rushing waters. I can think of nothing grander than the everlasting rolling of the mighty river over the ledges of rock into the depths below. Heaven preserve us from fine writing! But, gentle reader, if you were only here!"—*Walter Besant.*

No other point of vantage can give the tourist the view of the cataract which is here formed from the hurricane deck. Pictures, descriptions and narratives all fade from the mind, and one stands clinging to the guard rail of the steamer, drinking in the awful beauty of the sight. For it is awful, this mighty display of the Creator's handiwork!

To reach the steamer, take the inclined railway in the State building in Prospect Park, to the "Maid of the Mist's" wharf. The railway is operated by the State, and a nominal fee of five cents each way is charged. A stairway is provided free for persons who prefer to walk. This consists of 251 steps. Fare on steamer, round trip, which includes rubber clothing and stop off on Canada side, 50 cents.

To see Niagara Falls properly you must go to the Canadian side and take a ride on the Niagara Falls Park & River Railway, which runs between Chippewa **NIAGARA PARK & RIVER RAILWAY.** and Queenston, a distance of twelve and one half miles, along the banks of the Niagara River, giving the most comprehensive view of both the American and Horseshoe Falls, the rapids above the Falls, the Whirlpool Rapids, the Whirlpool, the Gorge of the lower river, the Cantaliver Bridge, the Steel Arch Bridge, Brock's Monument and Queenston Heights' Battleground. This line passes through the Queen Victoria Park and over the Dufferin

"Before smoking, waters of ledges of steps prou Arnold.

Islands, Niagara New U sengers take the bridge 75 cent ride the seen in The runs fr tically great and W

N The and " Toronto trips e hour o arrival trains, points prehens of the Niagara Hotel. Toronto Montr and w to Ni on on

"Before me the great cataract of America is thundering, smoking, glittering with green and white rollers, hurling the waters of a whole continent in splendor and speed over the sharp ledges of the long brown rock by which Lake Erie 'the Broad' steps proudly down to Ontario 'the Beautiful.'"—*Sir Edwin Arnold.*

Islands, one of the most beautiful spots at Niagara Falls. The cars also run across the New Upper Steel Arch Bridge, where passengers can purchase tickets for the trip and take the cars at the New York end of the bridge at Prospect Park. The fare is but 75 cents, and gives the passenger a 25-mile ride through Niagara scenery that cannot be seen in any other way.

The Gorge Route, on the American side, runs from Niagara Falls to Lewiston, practically on a level with and in full view of the great Cataract, and the wonderful Rapids and Whirlpool below the Falls.

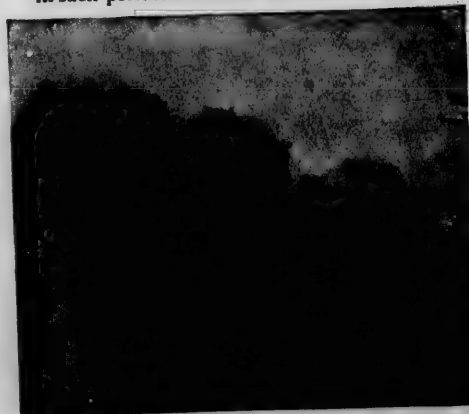
NIAGARA RIVER LINE.

The steamers "Chippewa," "Chicora" and "Corona," of this historic route to Toronto and the St. Lawrence, make six trips each week day, and river trips every hour daily. Steamers leave Lewiston on arrival of New York Central excursion trains, making fastest connection from all points to Toronto, and affording a comprehensive view of the magnificent scenery of the Niagara River. Steamers stop at Niagara-on-the-Lake, for the Queen's Royal Hotel. Direct connections are made at Toronto with steamers for Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec and the Saguenay River, and with trains to Muskoka Lakes. No trip to Niagara Falls is complete without a ride on one of these steamers.

"There is nothing more translucently green, nor more perennially still and lovely than Niagara the Greater. At this her awful brink the whole architrave of the main abyss gleams like a fixed and glorious work wrought in polished aquamarine or emerald."—*Sir Edwin Arnold.*

QUEEN'S ROYAL HOTEL.

At Niagara-on-the-Lake, fourteen miles below the Falls, where the torrent of the great Niagara River rolls majestically into the broad bosom of Lake Ontario, stands the beautiful Queen's Royal Hotel, famous the continent over for its solid, cozy, home-like comforts that seem to be always found in such perfection at the best English hotels.



NIAGARA HAS FEATURES OF BEAUTY WHICH DO NOT APPEAL SOLELY TO OUR SENSE OF THE TREMENDOUS AND SUBLIME.

Its superb situation on the bluff overlooking the junction of river and lake, and its accessibility from all the great centres, being only a short run from Buffalo by either railroad or trolley, and a two hours' trip across the lake by steamer from Toronto, enhance its attractiveness to the better class of the traveling public.

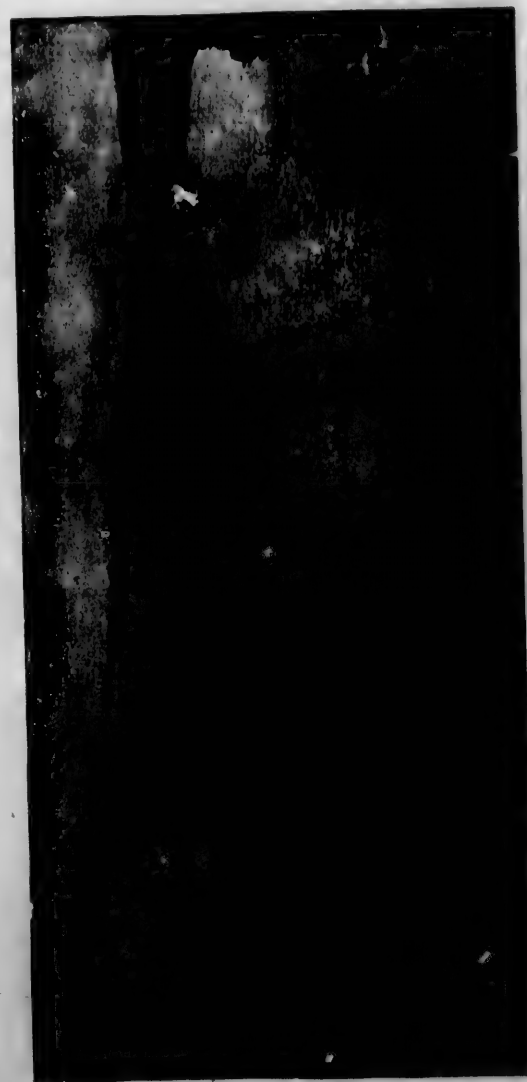
The
center
Hotel,
every v
nificen
ground
at New
the se
United
golf-li
are a
Winne
not sle
indisp
hotel,
nine-h
play i
been
a true
green
of th
tourn
in Jul
ing, a
after
name
are re
at th
no le
can
exper
Lake
that
Al
of p

"A scene so vast, so wildly grand,
May well a mortal's mind amaze,
For the swift-wing'd Angel band
On Mercy's errands stop to gaze."

—Anonymous.

The summer life at Niagara-on-the-Lake centers, of course, in the Queen's Royal Hotel, and is very properly the envy of every watering place in America. The magnificent tennis courts situated in the hotel grounds, and vying in popularity with those at Newport, R. I., are thronged twice in the season with the crack players of the United States and Canada. The private golf-links maintained by the Queen's Royal are a special feature. Messrs. McGaw & Winnett, the proprietors of the hotel, were not slow to grasp the fact that golf-links are indispensable to a well-conducted summer hotel, so they promptly equipped a superb nine-hole course close to the hotel. The play in and about old Fort Mississauga has been pronounced by experts to be ideal from a true golfer's standpoint, while the "fair green" yields "lies" that delight the soul of the long-driving fraternity. Two golf tournaments are held during the season, one in July, the other, the championship meeting, at the latter end of August, immediately after the International Lawn Tennis Tournament. While for the young people there are recreations galore, the celebrated shoals at the mouth of the river offer allurements no less irresistible to the paterfamilias, who can cast a fly on the troubled waters and experience the pugnacity of a three-pound Lake Ontario black bass, the gamiest fish that swims.

Above all there is that quaint atmosphere of peace and contentment that overcomes



GORGE OF THE NIAGARA RIVER — LEWISTON BRANCH, FROM NEW YORK CENTRAL OBSERVATION TRAIN.

"I
N
S
C
H
T
T

us at
Niag
year,
wand

Be
shoul
City
Cent
has
Gorp
work
and
wone
an
ara
the
ov
Bro
Rap
high
in
ara-
Ont
right
Ton
whe
view
and
Ton
T
and
Fal

"From flint and granite in compacture strong,
 Not with steel thrice harden'd — but with the wave
 Soft and translucent — did the new-born Time
 Chisel thy altars. Here hast thou ever poured
 Earth's grand libation to Eternity;
 Thy misty incense rising unto God —
 The God that was and is and is to be."

—A. S. Ridgely.

us at last, and impels the *habitudes* of old Niagara to turn their steps to her year after year, no matter how far afield they may have wandered.

TORONTO.

Before leaving Niagara Falls the tourist should not fail to visit Toronto, the Queen City of Canada. Taking the New York Central train in the morning the traveler has a magnificent view of the Niagara Gorge, one of the finest scenes in the world, the route lying close to the river and presenting picture after picture of wondrous grandeur. After a ride of half an hour one of the boats of the Niagara River Line is taken at the end of the Rapids, a beautiful sail of seven miles on the lower Niagara follows, views of Brock's Monument, Queenston Heights, the Rapids, and the charming scenery of the high banks of the river follow one another in rapid succession. After passing Niagara-on-the-Lake, you steam forth on Lake Ontario, passing Fort Niagara on your right, and a two hours' sail brings you to Toronto, the most English city of America, where the traveler has some six hours to view the various sights. The Queen's Hotel and the Rossin House are the favorite Toronto hotels with tourists.

The return steamer leaves at 4.45 P. M., and the traveler is back in his hotel at the Falls for dinner. It is a pleasant way to

"Who presses close to Nature's loving heart
 Receives full recompense and sweet reward.
 Thine is a mighty power to refresh,
 Inspire, delight, and lift men out of self
 Into close touch with the Infinite God.
 Niagara, farewell!"

—*Minnetanka.*

spend a day, and no one should visit the Falls without taking in this most interesting trip. For those who cannot give the day, a small steamer connects at Lewiston every hour with the observation trains of the New York Central, giving a pleasant sail on the



THE TUNNEL, LEWISTON BRANCH—NEW YORK CENTRAL
 OBSERVATION TRAIN.

river as far as Lake Ontario and back. Tickets and all information can be had at office of New York Central, Cataract House.

QUEEN'S HOTEL.

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, one of the largest and most comfortable hotels in the Dominion of Canada, being adjacent to the Lake, commands an excellent view of Toronto Bay and Lake Ontario. The

The fi-
 tacle of
 recollect
 happine
 stamped
 changed
 —Cher-

Queen
 est ho
 the fu
 room
 on ev
 McG
 a ho
 mode
 famo
 fort
 lish
 nine
 to T
 mem
 this
 place
 it b
 Hig
 thei
 Prin
 Duk
 Mar
 of I
 of
 Pre
 dee
 T
 cov
 sive
 on
 hou
 rea
 any

The first effect — the enduring one — of the tremendous spectacle of Niagara was peace. Peace of mind, tranquillity, calm recollections of the dead, great thoughts of eternal rest and happiness; nothing of gloom or terror. Niagara was at once stamped upon my heart, an image of beauty, to remain there changeless and indelibly until its pulses cease to beat forever.

—Charles Dickens.

Queen's is well known as one of the coolest houses in summer, which can be found; the furnishings throughout are elegant, it has rooms *en suite*, with bath rooms attached, on every floor. Under the management of McGaw & Winnett, the Queen's has become a household word, while possessing every modern convenience it has always been famous for the solid, cozy, home-like comfort which is characteristic of the best English hotels. It is the temporary home of nine out of ten English tourists who come to Toronto. On the occasion of visits of members of the Royal Family to Toronto, this hotel has always been their stopping place. Amongst those who have honored it by their presence are: His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, their Royal Highnesses Prince Leopold, Prince George, Princess Louise and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught; the Marquis of Lorne, the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne, Lord and Lady Stanley of Preston, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, and many others.

The Queen's is but three stories high, covering a large area of ground, used exclusively for hotel purposes and having lawns on either side with means of exit from the house, in addition to those in front and rear; these render it almost impossible for any accident to take place from fire, conse-

"The pure beauty of *elegance* and *grace* is the grand characteristic of the Falls. It is supremely artistic, a harmony, a masterpiece. The lower half of the watery wall is shrouded in the steam of the boiling gulf—a veil never rent or lifted. At its core this eternal cloud seems fixed and still with excess of motion—still and intensely white."—*Henry James, Jr., in "Portraits of Places."*

quently it is looked upon as the safest hotel in Canada.

Under the same management is the Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake. This hotel, which is an extremely comfortable one, and up-to-date in every respect, has become a very popular summer resort.

ROSSIN HOUSE.

Unnecessary of introduction to travelers, be they American or English, the Rossin House, corner of King and York streets, Toronto, stands boldly in the foreground of Continental hotels, generously roomy, situated but a step from the Union Depot and Steamboat docks, yet in the business heart of the city. This house, with its unexceptional cuisine, and under the admirable modern management of mine Host Nelson, stands for what is agreeable in elegance to no exclusion of the genuine charm of home comforts. It is fire-proof, and fitted with every modern facility. The Rossin's new friends become lifelong ones. By the way, this hotel's crest, a tasteful blending of the emblems of John Bull and Uncle Sam, indicates wherein the proprietor completely antedated the latter-day exponents of an Anglo-American Alliance.

THE GREAT TUNNEL.

After all that has been said and written regarding the utilization of Niagara, and after all the wild and wonderful schemes

har-
y, a
d in
At
of
in

tel

the
his
ble
has

ers,
ssin
ets,
of
itu-
and
heart
cep-
ble
on,
to
ome
with
new
ay,
the
in-
tely
an

tten
and
emes

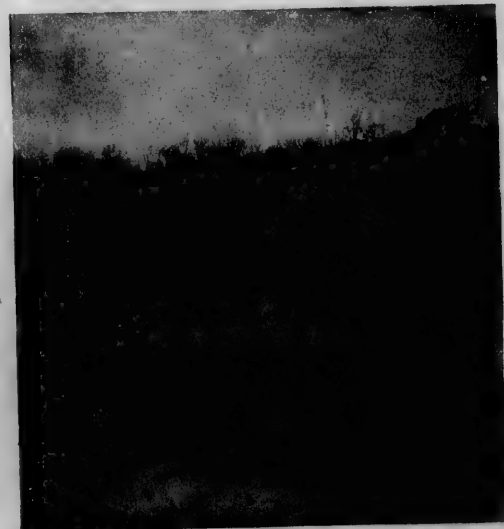


THE BRIDGE OF SIGNS AND LOVE'S LANE, NIAGARA FALLS, AMERICAN HIGHWAY — ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

"I still think that above and below the Falls the rapids are the most striking spectacle. At least, you may say something about them, compare them to something; when you come to the cataract itself, you can say nothing; it is incomparable. My sense of it first, and my sense of it last, was not a sense of the stupendous, but a sense of beauty, of serenity, of repose."

—W. D. Howells.

which have been advanced for this purpose, the adaption of this immense natural power to the uses of mankind has been accomplished in the most rational and natural way



CROSSING THE ICE BRIDGE, NIAGARA FALLS.

imaginable; i. e., by applying to the problem the same treatment that would be applied to any other water-power upon the well-known hydraulic precedent which has governed the use of water-powers for years.

The sudden change of level in the Niagara River, at Niagara Falls, constitutes a most magnificent water-power. It is a natural dam, over whose crest is discharged the

Th
1
Ar
Sw
— From
by Will

surplus
of mil
Super
Georg
87,60
which
a terri
and
the le
and i
from
that c
as to
trol a
stant
the v
and t
Th
equal
minu
secon
Boar
to be
from
water
actua
A
width
the
the
200
com

He hath girt
Thy terrible forehead with His radiant brow.
I see thy never-resting waters run.
And I bethink me how the tide of time
Sweeps to eternity.

— From the Spanish of Maria José Heredia, translated
by William Cullen Bryant.

surplus water of the most magnificent series of mill-ponds in the world, comprising Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie, a total of 87,600 square miles of reservoir surface, into which is drained 241,235 miles of watershed, a territory double the area of Great Britain and Ireland. With this immense reserve the level of the river is practically constant, and it simply remained to work the water from the level of the river above the Falls to that of the Rapids below, in such a manner as to utilize the energy of its descent to control a source of power which would be constant year in and year out and every day in the year, at no expense beyond the maintenance of the machinery of transformation and transmission, and the interest on its cost.

The flow of the Niagara River at the Falls equals 12,785,455 cubic feet total flow per minute, or about 213,000 cubic feet per second. Measurements by the Lake Survey Board indicate the average flow of the river to be 265,000 cubic feet per second, and, from records kept, a rise in the height of water of one foot above the Falls will, by actual measurement, raise it $17\frac{1}{2}$ feet below.

A tunnel, 29 feet in height and 18 feet in width, has been excavated from a point on the river bank just below the foot bridge on the American side and carried back over 200 feet beneath the village of Niagara Falls, commencing at such a level that 14 of the

The distinctive qualities—the great variety of the indigenous perennials and annuals, the rare beauty of the old woods and the exceeding loveliness of the rock foliage—I believe to be the direct effect of the Falls, and as much a part of its majesty as the mist-cloud and the rainbow.—*Frederick Law Olmstead.*

29 feet in height of the mouth of the tunnel are submerged, and extending, with a rising grade of seventh-tenths of 1 per cent., to a point about a mile and a fourth above the Falls, where it is about 165 feet below the level of the river. Here a canal has been built directly over the line of the subterranean tunnel, and drawing water from the river discharges it with a head of 166 feet into the tunnel below through water wheels. The available head upon the wheels is, however, only about 120 feet, the remainder being necessary to discharge the water through the tunnel.

The power is developed by electric generators, which are connected directly with the turbines by shafts, and is distributed by electric transmission lines to mills, factories, street railroads, etc., in Niagara Falls, Buffalo and neighboring cities. The mills and factories are located far away from any interference with the picturesqueness of the Falls, and at a point where the river is navigable for the great lake steamers, bringing the mill sites into direct communication by water with every port upon the lakes, and, via Buffalo or Tonawanda, with the Erie Canal. The site is also directly in the line of important railroads, and it is expected that with the practically unlimited power which is made available there will develop here a manufacturing city of far greater magnitude than any which owe their existence to the water-powers of the eastern rivers.

N
Those
autumn
treatment
when the
Perhaps
Church,
on the s
It is
the Fall
autumn
not go
them in
winter c
sculptor
daughter



PROSPECT POINT, AMERICAN FALLS.

NIAGARA IN WINTER.

Those three distinguished artists, summer, autumn and winter, produce totally different treatments of this great subject of Niagara, when their turn comes for sittings. **FROZEN** Perhaps they do not vary more than **NIAGARA**. Church, Bierstadt and Reginald Coxe would on the same theme.

It is worth one's while to run down to the Falls of a winter's day. Summer and autumn use only water colors. So they cannot go over the surroundings and bring them into unison with the foreground. But winter calls in the aid of that well-known sculptor, Old Ice, and his graceful and gifted daughters who make such remarkable studies



ICE FOLIAGE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

in snow. And between them the effects are quite startling, for the whole landscape responds to the central mystery, "the smoke of whose torment ascendeth forever."

It is quite likely that nowhere in the State can such gigantic exhibitions of the power of cold be found as here. The two main features of frozen Niagara are the Ice Bridge so-called and the White Mountains. The first named is a field of ice, which some say is fifty feet thick, reaching from side to side of the river, and extending to near the Cantaliver Bridge, a long distance. This is not smooth and level like ordinary river

"H
N
T
A

ice. I
seams,
road c
which
Canada
houses
These
and va
hurried

The
front
spray-c
trail. c
rapidly
of oth
can as
face to
Americ

In t
each a
like sh

But
seals l
that fo

The
white
vitreo
kettle.
puffy
gorge
bluish

Fro
itself-
eral w
was st

"Here speaks the voice of God—let man be dumb,
Nor with his vain aspiring hither come.
That voice impels the hollow-sounding floods
And like a Presence fills the distant woods."

—Willis G. Clark.

ice. It is a rough, rolling country, with seams, fissures and hillocks. A winding road creeps its tortuous way through it, by which a passage is easily made on foot to Canada. Quite a little village of rough houses springs up on this line of travel. These people deal in photographs, beef tea, and various articles of for tourists and hurried bank off.

The White Mountains lie immediately in front of the American Falls. They are spray-dashed continually, so that no open trail can be established, new ice forming rapidly. Placing the feet in the heel holes of others half filled already with ice, you can ascend mid clouds of vapor, and get face to face with that monster known as the American Fall.

In the rapids are seen great blocks of ice, each alone by itself, rocking up and down like ships fore and aft in a heavy sea.

But at the foot of the Falls lie, like huge seals large as churches, the other class of ice that forms the mountains.

They are of the color of dead finish, milk-white marble. At other times they have a vitreous glaze like the inside of a porcelain kettle. Then again they crouch like great puffy elephants. From the side walls of the gorge depend massive stalactites of ice of a bluish-white tint.

Frozen Niagara is a great kingdom in itself—an annex to the vegetable and mineral worlds. At the hour of departure it was sunset. Another element of grandeur



NIAGARA IS AS BEAUTIFUL IN WINTER AS IN SUMMER.

was added. Rose lights changing to flame colors illumined the wild waste of waters, foams, cataracts, and ice architecture, as well as the white-winged gulls soaring in the mist. Yet how quiet! So little noise was there from all this majestic power that it seemed as though the vision must be one of the mind and not of the eye.—*Rev. Samuel T. Clarke.*

"I have seen the Falls in all weathers and in all seasons," says Bayard Taylor; "but to my mind the winter view is the most beautiful. I saw them when a hundred cataracts of ice hung from the cliffs on either side, when the masses of ice brought down from Lake Erie were together at the foot,

"The v
unsurpass
Dudley H

uniting
when e
Goat I
a contin
and the
green
sparklin
than in
trees, a
rious f
pressed
even by
tion of
succeed
height,
but in
beauty.

Q

Buffa
State.
importa
most b
twenty-

HO

Is prac
and "
New Y
is situa
streets,
the lea
ings, p
thoroug
been n

"The walk about Goat Island at Niagara Falls is probably unsurpassed in the world for wonder and beauty."—Charles Dudley Warner.

uniting the shores with a rugged bridge, and when every twig of every tree and bush on Goat Island was overlaid an inch deep with a coating of solid crystal. The air was still, and the sun shone in a cloudless sky. The green of the fall, set in a landscape of sparkling silver, was infinitely more brilliant than in summer, when it is balanced by the trees, and the rainbows were almost too glorious for the eye to bear. I was not impressed by the sublimity of the scene, nor even by its terror, but solely by the fascination of its wonderful beauty. With each succeeding visit, Niagara has grown in height, in power, in majesty, in solemnity; but in winter I have seen its climax of beauty."

BUFFALO.

QUEEN CITY OF THE LAKES.

Buffalo is the second city in the Empire State. It is the sixth city in commercial importance in the world, and one of the most beautiful in the country. It is only twenty-two miles from Niagara Falls.

HOTEL BROEZEL, BUFFALO,

Is practically within "a stone's throw" and "easy walking distance" from the New York Central Station, Buffalo. It is situated on Seneca, Wells and Carroll streets, readily accessible to and from all the leading business houses, public buildings, places of amusement, and principal thoroughfares. The house has recently been newly furnished throughout, is built

Between the Lakes Ontario and Erie, there is a vast and prodigious cadence of water, which falls down after a surprising and astounding manner; in so much that the universe does not afford its parallel.—*Louis Hennepin, 1697.*

fire-proof, and its appointments are first-class in every particular; the rooms are well lighted, airy, have steam heat and electricity; the accommodations consist of 165 rooms, including a number of luxuriantly-furnished suites, parlors and drawing-rooms, with an air of comfort pervading everywhere, while the cuisine is unsurpassed. Every attention is cheerfully paid to guests, the purpose of the hosts being to present a perfectly satisfactory service. The rates are \$3.00 and upwards, American plan. Messrs. Spaulding & Boldt, the proprietors, are too well known in the hotel business to require any extended comment, having been associated with prominent hotels for many years.

HOTEL IROQUOIS, BUFFALO.

No large city in the Union has developed more rapidly and substantially than Buffalo. During the last two or three years its progress has been astounding. A most important factor in the remarkable growth of the city is the possession of a big hotel, ample and complete in its equipment, elegant and substantial in its furnishing, metropolitan in its methods of management, excellent in its service and cuisine, and absolutely fire-proof in its construction. The Hotel Iroquois is the largest and finest house between New York and Chicago. It is the headquarters for large conventions, railroad meetings, and is especially popular as the rendezvous of Lake and Niagara Falls tourists and

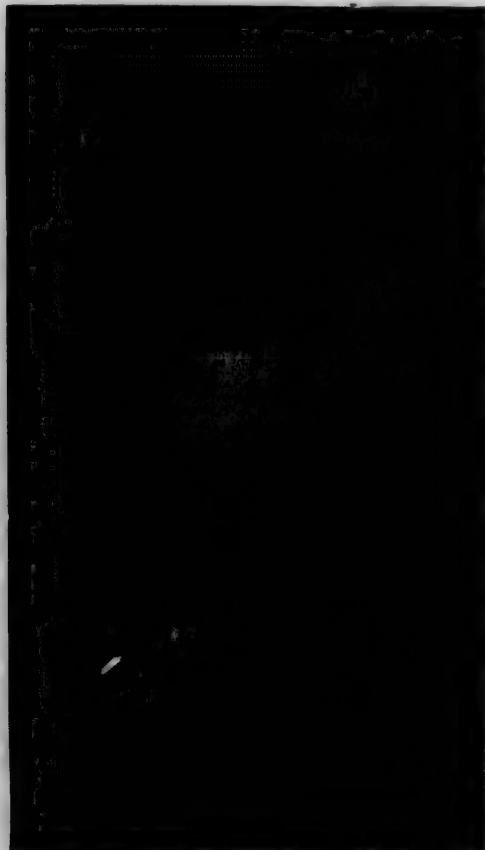
To paint
ing waters,
when he has
have not seen

other to
Eagle a
ness head

TWO DAYS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

55

To paint the glories that come and go upon the falling, rushing waters, the artist must dip his brush in the rainbow, and when he has done his best he will not be believed by those who have not seen his subject with their own eyes.—*Art Journal*.



THE NIAGARA ICE PALACE AT NIGHT—ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

other travelers. It is located on Main, Eagle and Washington streets, in the business heart of the city, and very convenient

of access to the railroad depots, public buildings and various points of interest. All the principal street car lines pass the doors of the hotel. Woolley & Gerrans, the proprietors, are experienced and enterprising hotel managers, and are also proprietors of Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga Springs.



WINTER IN PROSPECT PARK, NIAGARA FALLS.

COOK'S TOURS.

Many perplexing questions are involved in the planning of a holiday tour, and in deciding how, when and where to go. Intending visitors to any of the Summer Resorts of America will do well to communicate with Thos. Cook & Son, the old-established Tourist Agents. An experience of 58 years in the management of tours in all parts of the world, offices and representatives in the principal cities of the United States and

Canada, Europe, Egypt, Palestine, India, the Straits Settlements, Australia and New Zealand, and extensive and intimate relations with the leading railroad and steamship companies of the world, enable Thos. Cook & Son to furnish special advice and reliable information on all matters relating to travel. That the traveling public find the facilities offered by the firm of value, is shown by the fact that more than 8,850,500 traveling tickets were sold at their various offices and agencies during 1898. The firm's booking facilities include 40,100 series of traveling tickets, covering over 2,241,500 miles of railroad, steamer and stage routes. Estimates for long or short tours, in any part of the world, furnished without charge. Correspondence or personal application at 261 Broadway, New York, the chief American office, is cordially invited.

**SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900.**

GAZE'S TRAVEL SYSTEM.

The facilities now available for pleasure traffic in all parts of the world cannot be too widely circulated, and the ease with which arrangements can be perfected by the professional tourist agent calls for more than a passing notice. Complications and difficulties often arise when planning a tour whether for pleasure or business, and the question of, When to go, Where to go, and, more important still, How to go, assumes first importance.

All Americans proposing a short or long tour in the United States or Canada, or, for that matter, intending to visit Europe, the

Orient, or Round the World this season, should write or call on Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., R. H. Crunden, General Agent, the Universal Tourist Agency, 113 Broadway, almost opposite Wall Street, New York. Here the intending traveler can obtain prompt, reliable, courteous, and accurate information on all matters appertaining to travel in all countries of the world, furnished by officials *from actual personal experience of the countries to be visited.*

Fifty-five years' experience and uninterrupted success in the management of tours, whether for associated parties, or independent travelers, enables this company to afford most valuable information, and most excellent facilities.

Henry Gaze & Sons, R. H. Crunden, General Agent, have offices and agencies in the principal cities of the United States, Canada, Europe, the East and India, and their uniformed interpreters furnish gratuitous assistance to the holders of their tickets on arrival and departure at the principal European and Oriental ports, as well as the leading Continental and Eastern cities.

Gaze's Tourist Gazette, one hundred pages of indispensable information on matters appertaining to travel, is furnished, post free, on application.

Correspondence is cordially invited, and should be addressed to 113 Broadway, New York City, the New York Central & Hudson River R. R. ticket office, one of the finest ticket offices in the United States of America, where the traveler can obtain *travel tickets everywhere.*

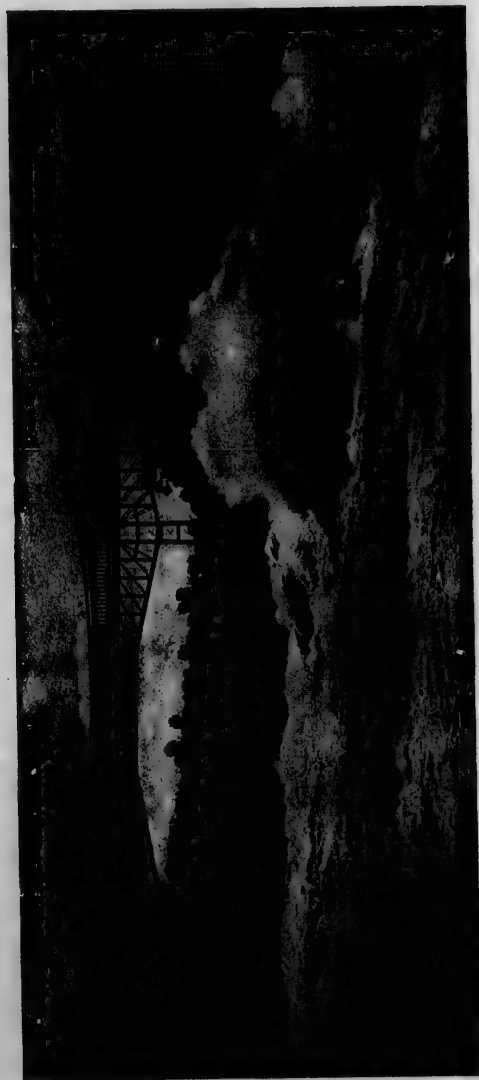
ason,
Sons,
, the
lway,
York.
btain
urate
g to
fur-
expe-

inter-
purs,
end-
fford
xcel-

den,
ncies
ates,
and
atui-
their
the
, as
East-

ages
tters
free,

and
New
dson
nest
mer-
avel



THE WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS, BELOW THE FALLS—IN PLAIN VIEW FROM NEW YORK CENTRAL OBSERVATION TRAINS, ON THE LEWISTON BRANCH.

THE "DAY LINE" STEAMERS

The journey up and down the famous Hudson is undoubtedly the most interesting and picturesque inland voyage in the United States. Its attractions are perennially charming, and the point of view afforded by the palatial steamers, "New York" and "Albany" of the Day Line, is an ideal one. These magnificent boats, being designed for day service and tourist purposes only, carry no freight whatever save personal baggage of passengers. Thus the lower forward decks and other desirable points of view are open to passengers, and the fittings and accommodations of the craft throughout are sumptuous. Veritable pleasure boats, every suggestion of toil is banished from their decks, and the holiday atmosphere, engendered by external circumstances and a happy purpose, is thus subtly maintained.

All tourists entertain the hope of enjoying, at some time, the charming scenery of the noble river which for variety and beauty is unequaled the world over. The costly and picturesque villas on the east shore of the lower Hudson, the wonderful Palisades, the grand and rugged Highlands, historic West Point, the towering Catskills and the pastoral fields sloping to the waters of the upper Hudson, form an ever-varying panorama that must always command the unqualified admiration of all true lovers of the beautiful in Nature.

As a delightful link in the chain of a holiday tour between Niagara Falls and the metropolis, the voyage up or down the Hudson River upon one of these boats is commended to the public.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS.

A moonlight sail up or down the Hudson River on the People's Evening Line Steamers "Adirondack" (new), "Drew" or "Dean Richmond" is a luxury of the 19th century. These palatial steamers are simply floating hotels, electric bells in every room, and tables supplied with all the delicacies of the season. The majestic steamer "Adirondack" is the new Queen of the Hudson—the largest steamer ever built in the world for passenger traffic—running between New York and Albany in the People's Line. This new steamer is the finest specimen of a steamboat that ever floated on the river. All that art, science and ingenuity of man could devise has been developed in the building of this steamer. She is the wonder of the present day. She is four stories high, or four tiers of staterooms. She has 10 bridal chambers, exquisitely finished with white mahogany and adorned in the most sumptuous style, her dining-room being aft of the engines, on the main deck, an innovation on the Hudson River in night steamers. The "Adirondack," with her sumptuous furnishing and exquisitely fitted up staterooms, commend her to the traveling public. She could well be named the Wonderland. No steamer of her kind, size or build ever came to Albany. She moves a Goddess and she looks a Queen, the steamer *de luxe* of the 19th century. The grand saloon, furnished and decorated in the most handsome manner, being brilliantly illuminated with over a thousand electric lights, presents a scene of fairyland. These steamers are the wonder and admiration of all foreigners.



NIAGARA FALLS MUSEUM, OPPOSITE PROSPECT PARK.

A most interesting collection of Skeletons, among which is the only specimen of a Hump-Backed Whale known, over fifty feet long.
The most perfect MASTODON remains ever discovered.
The rarest collection of ancient and modern curios on the continent.
The only Royal Egyptian Mummies in America. One of them is the only perfect specimen in the world, for which \$20,000 has been offered.
Etc., etc., etc.

ADMISSION TO ALL REDUCED TO 25 CENTS.

This enterprise is the same to Niagara as the Smithsonian is to Washington.

You have not done the Falls without visiting this institution.



INTERIOR SCENE OF NIAGARA FALLS MUSEUM.

Do Not Fail

to visit the NIAGARA FALLS MUSEUM, OBSERVATORY and ART GALLERY. The grandest and most valuable private institution in the world. Rare and costly additions made within the last year.

SPECIAL... FEATURES.

The largest and most complete collection of the Natural History of America ever gotten together, consisting of over 800,000 specimens.

The most artistic arrangement ever done by man. Nothing ever was seen to equal the representation of nature that is here produced.

All the interesting features of the world illustrated in the Art Gallery, consisting of over 1,000 scenes.

The most comprehensive view from the Observatory. You may ascend 5,000 feet, and you cannot see any more of Niagara scenery.

The most interesting collection of deformities in any institution.

The LARGEST TREE ever taken from the forest—seventy-seven feet in circumference.

Not Fail

to visit the NIAGARA FALLS MUSEUM, OBSERVATORY and ART GALLERY. The grandest and most valuable private institution in the world. Rare and costly additions made within the last year.

ECIAL...

FEATURES.

the largest and most complete collection of the Natural History of America ever got together, consisting of 800,000 specimens. The most artistic arrangement ever done by man. The only ever was seen to the representation of the world that is here produced. The interesting features of the world illustrated in the Art Gallery, consisting of 1,000 scenes. The most comprehensive from the Observatory. You may ascend 5,000 feet, and you cannot see any more of the Niagara scenery. The most interesting collection of deformities in any institution. THE LARGEST TREE taken from the forest—fifty-seven feet in circumference. A specimen of a Hump-

only perfect specimen in

55 CENTS.

the Smithsonian is this institution.



TWO DAYS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

63

"Here, side by side, the Old and New
Has each a charm spread out to view;
From where Niagara's thunders roar
By scarped cliff and frowning shore;
In fertile fields and island groves,
By winding streams and wrinkled coves,
In haunts of pleasure gay with life,
In scenes of peace and ancient strife."

TIME IS THE ESSENCE OF EVERY BUSINESS PROPOSITION OF THE END OF THE 19th CENTURY.

NIAGARA FALLS is only 9 hours from
New York by the New York Central.

15 hours from Boston by New York
Central.

6½ hours from Albany by New York
Central.

13½ hours from Montreal by New York
Central.

7½ hours from Saratoga by New York
Central.

11 hours from the Adirondack Mountains
by the New York Central.

6 hours from Richfield Springs by New
York Central.

8 hours from Thousand Islands by New
York Central.

5 hours from Cleveland by the Lake
Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

3½ hours from Detroit by the Michigan
Central Railroad.

8 hours from Pittsburg by the Pittsburg
& Lake Erie Railroad.

13½ hours from Chicago by either Mich-
igan Central or Lake Shore & Michigan
Southern railways.

13½ hours from Cincinnati by the Big
Four and Lake Shore railways.

20 hours from St. Louis by the Big Four
and Lake Shore railways.

ON YOUR WAY EAST OR WEST

STOP OVER AT

Niagara Falls.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

ARRANGEMENTS have been perfected permitting passengers holding through first-class tickets via the

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

during the season of summer tourist travel between the East and West, to stop over at **Niagara Falls** for a period not exceeding **ten days**, thus affording travelers by the "Great Four-Track Line" ample opportunity to see the World's Greatest Cataract without incurring additional expense for railroad fare.

Passengers are requested to deposit their railroad tickets (if limited) with the Ticket Agent of the **New York Central & Hudson River R. R.** at Niagara Falls Station immediately on their arrival at that point, the Agent giving a receipt for the ticket.

At the time of the resumption of the journey the passenger will deliver his receipt to the Agent, and will be furnished with a continuous passage ticket from Niagara Falls, which will enable him to complete his journey.

THE HUDSON RIVER TRIP.

Through passengers by the **New York Central** will have the choice of three routes between New York and Albany; tickets will be honored for passage on the Railroad, or on the magnificent steamers of the **Hudson River Day Line**, or the palatial steamers of the **People's (Night) Line**, as you prefer, affording ample opportunity to view the beauties of the "American Rhine." No other route offers such advantages.

N. B.—East-bound passengers desiring to take the boat should advise conductor before reaching Albany, so as to have ticket exchanged.

NIAGARA is not simply the crowning glory of New York State, but it is the highest distinction of the Nation and of the continent of America. No other like gift of Nature equally holds the interest of the world, or operates as an inducement for men to cross the sea.—*New York State Commissioners. From their Report on the Preservation of the Scenery of Niagara Falls, 1880.*

THE SMITHS-WORTHUP CO., COMPLETE ART-PRINTING WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

mitting pas-
the

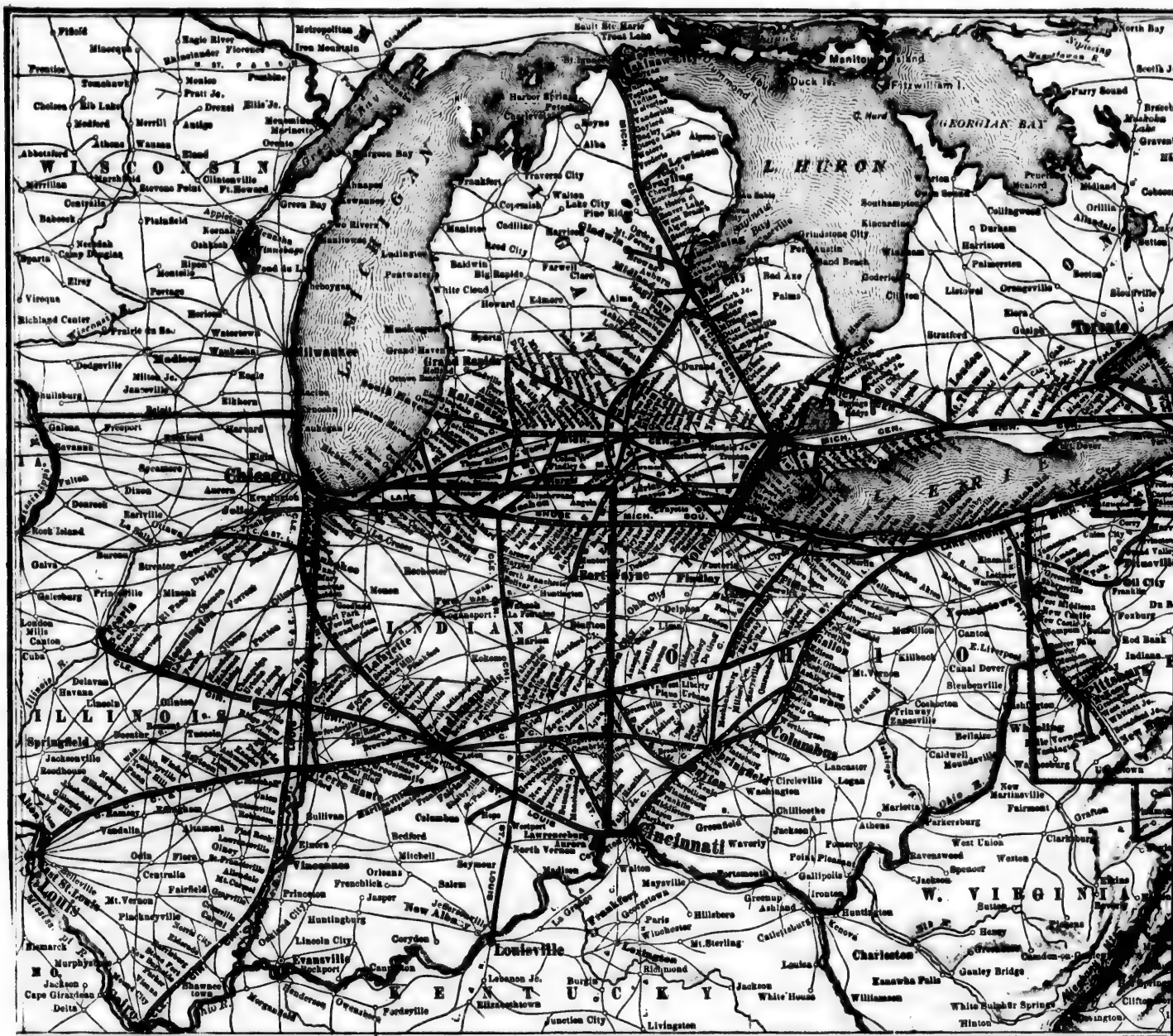
n the East
period not
the " Great
e World's
xpense for

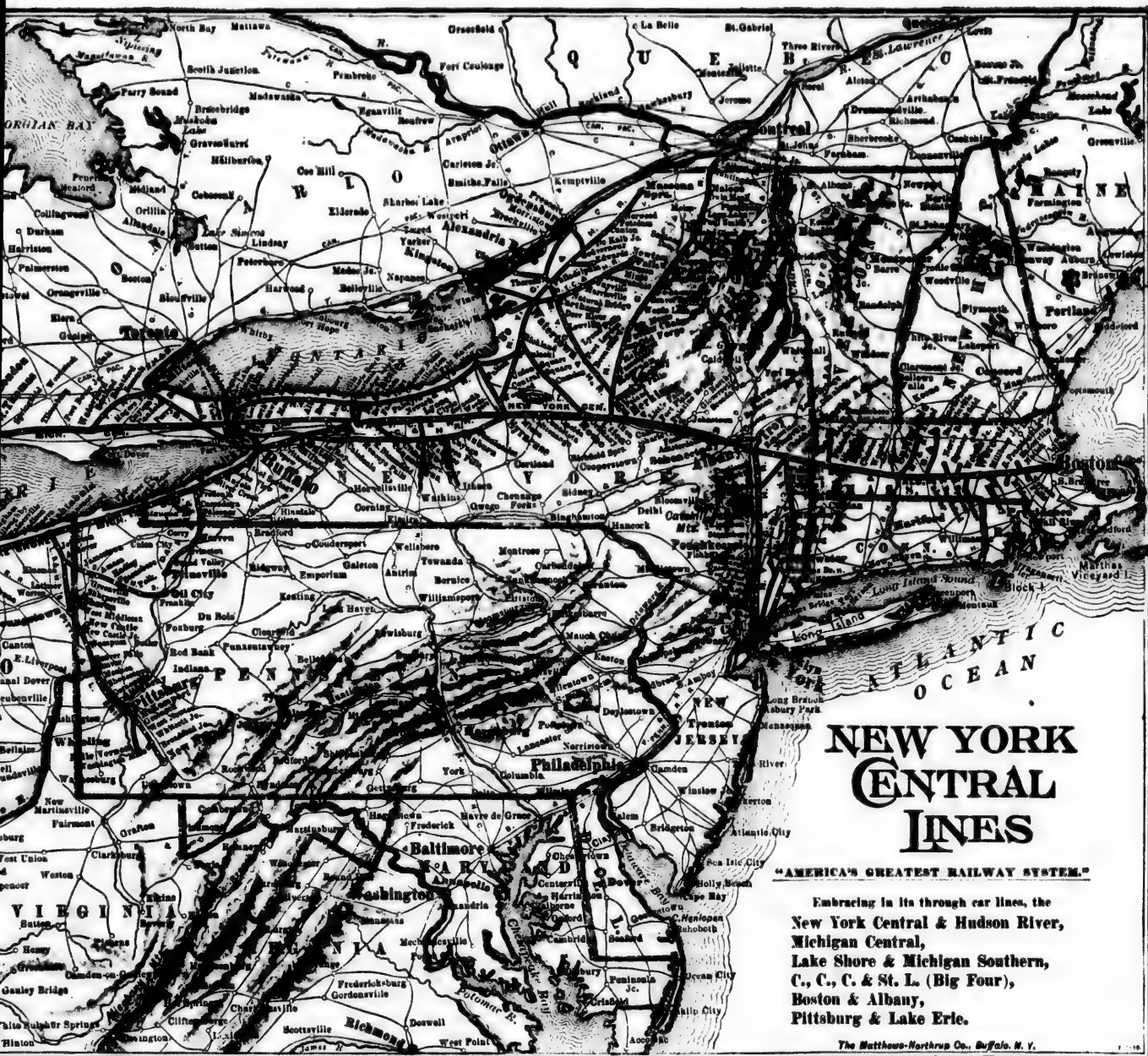
tickets (if
entral &
mmediately
receipt for

passenger
ished with
which will

will have
Albany;
or on the
Line, or
e, as you
ies of the
ntages.
the boat
as to have

New York
on and of
re equally
educement
missioners.
icenary of





M
S
-

V
rece
Gen
Yor

NEW YORK AS A SUMMER RESORT.

A Descriptive and Pictorial Review of its
Unparalleled Attractions.



Its hotels, parks, theatres, roof-gardens, its magnificent beaches, fine fishing waters, and the thousand and one features of out-door life and sport, in the perfection of which the metropolis stands without a rival.

This little book tells you all about localities, and means of getting about the city, and contains a vast amount of seasonable advice and information.

Every summer visitor to the metropolis should have a copy of this book.

Will be sent free, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.





